"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today and tomorrow; moderate west to northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,524. .... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMANY WANTS HER COLONIES BACK WHEN SHE RESTORES OTHER TERRITORY; WILLING TO GIVE PEACE GUARANTEES

DEMANDS DENIED, TRAINMEN BALK; CONFERENCE ENDS

Brotherhoods Insist on Adamson Law Award While Waiting for Court's Ruling.

MEANS $5,000,000 A MONTH

Railroads Decline to Pay Increase Until Constitutionality Is Determined.

SPORADIC STRIKES LIKELY

Men Clamor for Increase on Jan. 1, but Leaders Are Against a General Strike.

The much-heralded conference between the National Conference Committee of Railways and the heads of the four big brotherhoods ended in a deadlock yesterday. The employes insisted that the increase in their pay under the Adamson eight-hour law, should be given to them from Jan. 1 until such a time as the Supreme Court should pass upon the law's constitutionality, and regardless of what that decision might be. Moreover, they specified that the law should be construed as they interpreted it. The railway heads insisted with equal firmness that no increase should be paid until the court had acted, although they agreed that if the law were upheld, the increase should be retroactive.

The amount of money at stake is $5,000,000 a month. The conference was held at the Grand Central terminal and lasted an hour and a half. After the disagreement other conferences which were to have been held this week and next, looking to a settlement of problems incident to the application of the Adamson law, were declared off.

In declining to meet the brotherhoods' terms, the railroad representatives replied that they had made an agreement with the Attroney General by which the operation of the law was suspended until the Supreme Court handed down its decision as to the act's validity, and from this position they declined to recede. When the union chiefs were confronted with this adamant refusal they said they were through negotiating and walked from the room, two of them going downstairs and purchasing tickets for their homes.

The Railroads' Side.

Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Railway Conference Committee, issued the following statement on behalf of the railroads:

"There have been several informal discussions with the heads of the brotherhoods at which the possibilities of a settlement of the eight-hour controversy were discussed. But there was such a difference of opinion as to what should be done that no agreement was possible, and, therefore, the discussions have been discontinued.

"The railroads will await the decision of the Supreme Court in the Adamson law test case. By their agreement with the Department of Justice the railroads will keep a record from Jan. 1 of all employes affected by the Adamson law, in order that, if the law is upheld by the court, the employes will receive the extra pay due them. The rights of the employes in the interval will be thus amply protected.

"The statement has been made in the press that the Conference Committee has been aiding in preparing a bill to be supported by the roads and the employes alike, and to be offered as a substitute for the legislation proposed by the Administration, to hold strikes in abeyance until after an investigation by a public body. The National Conference Committee has not been a party to such a program."

When the union leaders left the conference room they were not in good humor. They were Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. G. Lee, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and L. E. Shepperd, Vice President of the Order of Railway Conductors. A. B. Garretson, President of the Conductors, the diplomat of the labor leaders, is in the West Indies seeking to regain his health. The labor conferees said last night they had no statement to make, nor did they know when they would have one.

May Be a Few Strikes.

The success of the brotherhoods in their demands that the Adamson law go into effect on Jan. 1 on their own interpretation would have been of immense advantage, they believe, in the application of the law if the court upholds it. This success would have been considered greater than the financial benefit. There was also another strong reason for the stand of the brotherhoods and that is the attitude of the 400,000 members of the unions, the rank and file of which have no patience with technical delays in the law's application, but who want higher wages on Jan. 1. While no strike threats were made by the brotherhood leaders yesterday, it is known that the railroads would not be surprised at several sporadic strikes during the first week of January, but no concerted movement is expected by the brotherhoods officially, because their leaders believe a strike preparation at this time would hasten through Congress the compulsory investigation measure favored by President Wilson, and which they wish so much to defeat. Before the conference yesterday W. G. Lee said:

"We are unalterably opposed to compulsory arbitration, and we claim the right to quit work at any time we are dissatisfied without being compelled to

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FIVE YOUTHS SWING $100,000 YACHT DEAL

College Friends Buy in Wanamaker Craft, Recently Damaged by Fire, for Allied Freighter.

Five young men, all under 25, and lately out of Columbia College, where they were close friends, put through a shipping deal yesterday which they expect will net them a profit of considerably more than $100,000. They found their opportunity in the imperative demand for tonnage on the part of the Allies, which has made it not only possible but necessary to transform pleasure yachts into freighters for transatlantic service.

Walter Dwyer, who is a shipping broker, conceived the deal. He heard that the yacht Nirvana, built in 1902 for Senator Nelson W. Aldrich and recently purchased by Rodman Wanamaker, could be bought at a reasonable price. The Nirvana is a twin-screw steam yacht, 227 feet over all, with a 700-ton capacity. Her fittings at the time she was put in commission were among the most magnificent known.

On Dec. 14, when lying in Gravesend Bay, she caught fire in the bow and sustained damages estimated at $10,000. To repair the vessel as a pleasure yacht would have required considerable expense, and it is understood that Mr. Wanamaker preferred to build another vessel of a more modern type.

Dwyer knew that another yacht in the same class, which cost $250,000 to build, had been sold to the French Government for use as a transatlantic freighter only a few days ago at a price currently reported to be more than $800,000. The cost of repairs to the Nirvana, if she were to be rebuilt as a freighter, would be considerably less than the sum needed to put her back into shape as a pleasure yacht, and Dwyer estimated that she could be so remodeled as to carry 800 or 900 tons of freight.

He called upon four of his college friends—William Rosenblatt, an importer; Lawrence Steinhardt, and Eugene Untermyer, attorneys, and Llewellyn Roberts. The five got together and raised the money required for the purchase, and the yacht changed hands yesterday. Within a few hours after the deal had been completed the five new owners refused an offer which would have given them a clear profit of more than $75,000, and they expect to be able to dispose of the yacht before long at a price which will give them a very much larger profit out of the transaction.

BRITISH DESTROY BRIDGE ON BAGDAD RAILWAY

Seaplane Squadron Blow Up Structure East of Adana, Thus Severing Communications.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A British official communication, issued tonight, says:

> Wednesday, a squadron of seaplanes attacked and destroyed the Chicaldar Bridge, eighteen miles east of Adana, (Asia Minor.)
>
> On Tuesday a squadron of naval airplanes bombarded enemy camps at Galata, on the Gallipoli peninsula, with successful results.

The Chicalder Bridge, which spanned the Damihan River, constituted a vital link in Turkish railroad communications. Its destruction cuts off not only the main Bagdad line but also the Syrian lines from railroad connection with Western Asia Minor and the supply of centres for the Turkish armies in the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Palestine, and Arabia.

The Chicaldar Bridge is about thirty miles from the Mediterranean.

When the war began the part of the railway on which Adana is situated was isolated by two ridges of the Taurus, one at each end. The western ridge was pierced by a tunnel early in 1915, and the eastern by a series of tunnels in August, thus giving through passage by the railway from Scutari, opposite Constantinople, to Res-el-Ain, 300 miles northwest of Bagdad.

It is likely that the raid on the bridge is due to present British activity in Sinai rather than on the Tigris.

MANY AERIAL FIGHTS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French Air Squadrons Bombard Blast Furnaces—Guynemer Gets His 25th Victim.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Aerial operations on a wide scale are being renewed on the western front with the coming of better weather. The day report of the French War Office says:

> It has been confirmed that Lieutenant Herteaux brought down on Dec. 26 his fifteenth enemy airplane. This happened over Vaux Wood. On the same day Sub-Lieutenant Guynemer brought down at a point east of Misery his twenty-fourth German airplane, and on Dec. 27 he vanquished his twenty-fifth air enemy a little to the south of Maisonette.
>
> Another German machine, after engaging in combat with one of our pilots, yesterday crashed to the earth near Omiécourt.
>
> Thirteen airplanes belonging to the British Naval Airplane Corps at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon bombarded the blast furnaces of Dillingen, throwing down 1,100 kilograms of projectiles.
>
> French aviators yesterday and last night conducted various bombing operations. The railroad stations at Montmedy and Pierrepont, east of Longuyon, received a large number of projectiles. Bombs to the amount of 720 kilograms were thrown down on factories at Thionville and Joeuf, in the valley of the Briey; eighty-two bombs of 120 millimeters were thrown on the blast furnaces at Rombach, and sixty more on the furnaces at Hagondange.
>
> One of our dirigibles dropped bombs on the factories at Hagondange, and another on certain metal factories at Neukirchen.

The night bulletin of the British War Office reads:

> A number of fights in the air took place yesterday. Three hostile machines were destroyed. Three others were driven down in a damaged condition.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office report today had this to say of aviation:

> The activity of the aerial forces was of the liveliest sort. The enemy, in aerial engagements or through the operations of our defensive aircraft, lost eight airplanes.

ATLANTA—NEW ORLEANS—MEMPHIS. SOUTHERN RAILWAY. 6 thru trains daily. Dining and sleeping car service. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

GERMANS COUNT THE SOMME DRIVE HALTED FOR GOOD

Expect New Assault by Foe, but Put Faith in Increased Air Fleets and Guns.

WERE NEAR SERIOUS DEFEAT

Allies' 6 to 1 Odds in the First Ten Days Almost Overwhelmed Prince Rupprecht's Army.

COMMAND OF THE AIR LOST

German Infantry Saved the Day—Now They Say Allies' Weakened Forces Are Unable to Gain.

By CYRIL BROWN.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA ON THE SOMME FRONT, Friday, Dec. 22, (via Berlin and Sayville, Dec. 28.)—The battle of the Somme is officially ended. Since Nov. 14 neither the French nor the British have made any serious assaults on a large scale. One gets the paradoxical impression that a de facto armistice prevails on this former active front, and that the war correspondent's occupation on the Somme is gone.

I spent several days gathering all the available material for an obituary of this great offensive, which the Germans regard as the climax of the war. A most illuminating epitaph was supplied by Crown Prince Rupprecht's intelligence officer.

"It died of exhaustion," he said. "The fighting continued until both sides were completely out of breath. Only today one side stands with its mouth open and the other with its mouth closed."

Like giant gladiators who have grappled until they fell and staggered apart from sheer physical exhaustion, the armies on the Somme stand facing each other, panting for breath, both claiming the victory on points, and preparing themselves for the next round of the struggle.

Just when the wrestling in the blood-soaked Somme arena might be resumed no German leader or staff officer would undertake to prephesy. They said it might be tomorrow or perhaps not until Spring, but that the resumption of hostilities would find the German armies fit and ready and in better shape, in respect to infantry, artillery, and air services, than at any previous stage of the combat.

I found a unanimous belief that a second struggle would break out on the Somme, the Crown Prince's artillery specialist voicing the opinion of the whole staff when he said:

"The English are too stubborn and thick-headed to see the hopelessness of their offensive and give it up."

Certain signs indicate that the French and British will not make their next and greater effort until Spring, such as the fact that the British are taking over part of the French line on the Somme, yet the Germans are nevertheless preparing against the eventuality of a resumption of the offensive in the more immediate future.

"The Somme offensive was a great battle symphony, the first notes of which sounded at the beginning of July and the last discords died in the middle of November."

Thus an officer summed up the combat as he distinguished three general phases or movements of the symphonic struggle: First, allegro, lasting the first ten days, during which the Allies surprised and almost overwhelmed the Germans by the magnitude of their preparations, gaining more ground in those ten days than in the following five months; second, when the Entente tempo changed slowly from enormissimo to maestoso as the Germans brought up more and more heavy artillery and more and more infantry in a never quite successful effort to restore the equilibrium; lastly, a short final funeral march of the offensive, with the equilibrium restored.

Allies' Advantage at the Start.

Looking back, the first ten days of the Somme battle are regarded by the German Army leaders as the most critical. What the odds were against them in that first terrible stage may now be indicated in part.

"North of the Somme," a staff officer told me, "we had only six divisions at the start of the offensive, against which the English hurled thirty-six. The artillery odds against the Germans in this stage were likewise approximately six to one. That was the great opportunity of the English to break us—an opportunity, thank God, which will never return to them again."

The aerial odds against the Germans in this grueling period was even greater, according to this officer, who said:

"The French and English at the start of the offensive had between 500 and 600 aeroplanes on the Somme front."

This Franco-British ascendancy in the air, even more than the superiority in artillery and infantry, was a decisive factor in the first phase of the battle. The German fliers were driven from the air, flocks of French and British aeroplanes hovering with impunity over and behind the German lines, locating the German batteries and guiding devastating fire upon them. The first great artillery onslaught of the French and British was stopped by practically unsupported German infantry, and this phase of the struggle is regarded by the leaders as the high-water mark of German heroism.

Today the Germans are able to hold their own in a duel of heavy artillery, and, equally important, they have regained the command of the air. The British efforts throughout the Somme offensive showed constantly increasing power and violence to the very end. The last artillery efforts of the British in November were decidedly stronger than

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British Take Over More of French Front; Admit Somme Halt May Last Till March

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the War Office, today confirmed reports from Paris that the British Army in France had taken over an additional section of the western front. While information as to the amount of the extension of the British front was withheld owing to military reasons, it is understood to be not inconsiderable. The Manchester Guardian, in discussing the matter, says:

"If we remember rightly, there was just before the offensive of July 1 a slight contraction of the British right so as to allow the French to attack north as well as south of the Somme, and we may take it for granted that the new British lines will now extend as far south as they did at the end of June last. That will mean our taking over, as a French correspondent says, important places north of Somme, which have hitherto been held by the French army and, of course, extension may go further still to the south."

General Maurice made no comment of this kind, preferring to let the Germans find out for themselves exactly what change had been made. Speaking on the situation at the front, General Maurice said that weather conditions had rendered it impossible to make any progress recently.

"In the heavy fighting in the Fall the ground was badly torn up by shells," he said. "All along beyond the line to which the British advanced are tremendous shell holes, six to ten feet deep. Following heavy rains these craters were filled with water. Furrows in the ground, also made by shells, run with water like tiny canals.

"Besides that a heavy mist lies over the Somme Valley, making observations for some days impossible. The sun does not come out to dry up the water or dissipate mist, so we are waiting for better weather. When it comes, we will go ahead with the push."

The General added that he had reliable reports indicating that the problem of food for the German Army was serious as well as the situation of the civil population.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—"I told you some time ago," said General Maurice today, "that our offensive would not cease during the Winter. But it must be apparent from the daily reports that no real battle has been offered in that sector since October. Never having held the same line in any other Winter, we underestimated the effect of the fog. There have been frequent frosts, not severe enough to harden the ground, but sufficient to form fogs, making artillery observation fire practically useless.

"The French arrived at the same decision, and transferred their attention to Verdun, with results which you know.

"We may be able to resume in March, as we found the ground at Neuve Chapelle in fairly good shape in March, 1915, although it had been very bad during the Winter.

"Unable to continue the offensive for the present, we have done the next best thing. The taking over of a section of the French line has kept us busy during the past ten days. The operation has been successful, and I will be glad to tell you the exact extent of the line taken over when I am sure the Germans know the point of junction."

CARRANZA'S PLEA BEFORE FULL BOARD

Lane Calls a Conference to Determine Our Future Course Toward Mexico.

PRESIDENT MAY STEP IN

Hint That to Avoid Break He Might Advise Further Patience.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Mexican situation remains extremely delicate. The question whether the International Joint Commission will be dissolved, involving as it does grave possibilities of a break between the United States and the Carranza Government, now rests in the hands of Secretary Lane and the other American members of the commission. Mr. Lane gave no intimation tonight as to the probable action of the American Commissioners on Carranza's refusal to accede to the terms of the protocol agreed upon by the commission.

Luis Cabrera, Chairman of the Mexican Commission, had a long conference this afternoon with Mr. Lane, during which he presented the communication embodying the views of the Carranza Government on the protocol. Mr. Lane has called a meeting of the American members of the commission, to be held at the earliest possible moment, when he and his colleague will discuss the Carranza proposals and will decide on a final course of action. Whether they will confer with President Wilson before their decision is made public is not known, but it has been general knowledge that the Administration has left the problem wholly in their hands.

Mr. Lane refused to discuss tonight any phase of his conference with Mr. Cabrera, and it is understood that the note from the Mexican commission, which embodied Carranza's views, will not be published until the other members of the commission have had an opportunity to study it jointly with Mr. Lane. This conference may be held this week. From an authoritative source, however, THE NEW YORK TIMES is able to give an accurate statement of the situation as it rests tonight.

As forecast in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, the Carranza reply refused to accept the protocol and asked for an extension of the deliberations of the Joint Commission with the hope that an agreement might yet be reached. Since the American Commissioners previously had refused to consider a revision of the protocol and probably still adhere to the view that reconsideration is unwise, apparently only two alternatives remain which offer a chance to prevent a break in the relations between Carranza and the United States.

One is a suggestion from President Wilson to the American members of the commission that they exercise still further patience and give the Mexican delegates one more opportunity to suggest a way out; the other is a voluntary withdrawal by the President without regard to the commission of the Pershing expedition.

Object to Our Troops in Mexico.

The great drawback to an understanding, from the Mexican viewpoint, which THE TIMES is informed that Carranza has emphasized through the communication from the Mexican Commission delivered this afternoon, is the presence of American troops on Mexican soil. The protocol, while providing for the withdrawal of the expedition within forty days, provides that if a border raid occurs in the course of the withdrawal the expedition may be permitted to remain long enough to adjust the new situation.

This, in the Mexican eye, would constitute official consent to the presence of the American troops, and the First Chief feels that he cannot grant this without losing political prestige at home.

This clause, with the Lane declaration that the American Government reserves the right to pursue invading bandits across the border whenever it feels the Mexican Government cannot properly cope with them, constitute Carranza's whole objection to signing the protocol.

Wants the Inquiry Resumed.

In asking that the commission resume its sessions, however, he has two ideas in mind, it is understood. One is to reach a different arrangement about the American troops, which he feels should be possible with more time. The

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AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE. "Augusta Special," daily, 1:08 p. m. Drawing room, Stateroom, Sleeping car. Effective Jan. 3d, compartment car daily between New York and Augusta. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

CHAS. H. SABIN WEDS MRS. PAULINE SMITH

Marriage of Banker and Paul Morton's Daughter Takes Place in Bedminster, N. J.

BOTH HAVE BEEN DIVORCED

Head of Guaranty Trust Company and His Bride, with 40 Guests, Make Trip in Special Train.

Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Mrs. Pauline Morton Smith, younger daughter of the late Paul Morton, Secretary of the Navy under President Roosevelt for one year and at one time President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, were married at noon yesterday in the Reformed Church at Bedminster, N. J. The Rev. Charles E. Mallory, the pastor, performed the ceremony, in the presence of about forty relatives and friends, who had arrived in a special train at Bernardsville, N. J., at 11:40 A. M., and had been rushed in motors to Bedminster, about four miles from Bernardsville. After the wedding the party again went by motor back to the train, which returned to New York at once.

Mr. Sabin attracted much attention last October, when he admitted that he was the man who was responsible for the statement that Germany was ready to make peace with the Allies. The Guaranty Trust Company, of which he is President, is one of the largest institutions of its kind in this country. Mr. Sabin had also been quoted as saying that Ambassador Gerard would bring peace proposals from the Kaiser, but this he denied.

Both Mr. Sabin and his bride have been married before. The present Mrs. Sabin divorced her first husband, J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., about two years ago, and the first Mrs. Sabin divorced Mr. Sabin a few months ago. She was Miss Mabel Whitney of Albany, and her marriage to Mr. Sabin took place in 1897. She has one son, Charles H. Sabin, Jr., a student at St. Mark's School, and lives at 38 East Fortieth Street, Mr. Sabin's address having lately been the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. Sabin is about 48 years old, and was born at Williamstown, Mass., the son of Thomas and Cornelia Eldridge Sabin. He was graduated from Greylock Institute in 1885, and went into the flour commission business in Albany, but in 1887 decided on a banking career, and from a position as clerk with an Albany bank worked his way up to the positions, in succession, of teller, cashier, and Vice President in Albany of several banks. In 1907 he became President of the National Copper Bank of this city, and two years later, when it was merged with the Mechanics' National Bank under the name of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, he became Vice President of the latter. In July, 1910, he was elected Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, which later absorbed the Morton Trust Company and fifth Avenue Trust Company, and later he became its President.

He is a member of many clubs, including the Racquet and Tennis, and in July last, together with Frank V. Burton and E. Townsend Irvin, also members of the club, purchased the club property for $600,000. Other clubs of which he is a member are the Piping Rock, the Bankers', the Metropolitan, Brook, Fort Orange of Albany, India House, and the Garden City Golf and the Natioanl Golf Links of America. He is known as a proficient amateur golfer. His marriage to Miss Whitney, a daughter of William M. Whitney, an Albany dry goods merchant, was one of the social events of that year. The bride's brother, Charles L. A. Whitney, is now the head of the firm of W. M. Whitney & Co. of that city.

Mrs. Sabin, as Pauline Morton, was one of the most popular girls in her set in Washington and New York, and her marriage to J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., on Feb. 2, 1907, in St. Thomas's Church, this city, by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, attracted much attention. For some time she has lived at 120 East Seventy-second Street.

She is a sister-in-law of William Chapman Potter, who was formerly a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and who left it about a year ago to become identified with the Guggenheim interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Sabin, it was reported last night, had gone to Atlantic City, and their future plans have not been made public.

J. Hopkins Smith, Jr., whom Mrs. Sabin divorced, is a member of the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, National Golf Links, and Piping Rock Clubs, and was graduated from Harvard in 1902, and arrived in June last from abroad, where he had been some months.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage for Breakfast. Makes you feel fit and fine for the forenoon's tasks. Have some tomorrow. Get the genuine.—Advt.

Berlin Willing to Give Advance Guarantees in Order to Bring About Peace Conference

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—While the reply to President Wilson is regarded by the German Embassy as complying with the President's suggestion in offering a method of procedure, Germany is said to be willing to consider other suggestions regarding methods from any quarter, including her enemies. The views of the German Government, further, are represented as being as follows:

If the Entente considers that guarantees for the future are the principal elements to be achieved, and, lacking confidence in the German Government, insists upon knowing something of the guarantees that Germany is willing to give, the Berlin Government might make some declaration regarding the principles to which she is willing to subscribe, leaving details for settlement at the proposed conference. The German Government considers that there is but little to be gained by going into any lengthy discussion of guarantees for the future with the present war in progress. In this connection, Germany, it is asserted, never has intended that the conference suggested should result immediately in the establishment of peace; it is considered that it necessarily would be of a preliminary nature to determine whether it might not be possible to end the war.

According to the German diplomats, the plan Germany is proceeding upon would provide that the delegates should first agree upon territorial and immediately connected terms, and that a preliminary tentative treaty then should be settled upon. This completed, the German idea is to have all the neutrals called in to participate in consideration of the questions of guarantees for the future.

They regard it as a matter for the conference to settle whether the neutral nations should become signatory to the entire peace treaty or only to that part having to do with guarantees for the maintenance of peace in the future, such as freedom of the seas, limitation of armaments, formation of a world league to enforce peace and establishment of an international court of arbitration.

GERMAN OFFICERS ARGUE FOR PEACE

Allies Might Get Cambrai in Ten Years, Somme Fighters Say, but at What Cost in Blood.

MEANS WIDE DESOLATION

But if Peace Offer Is Spurned, They Add, Teutons Will Dictate Peace by Arms in 1917.

By CYRIL BROWN.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF BAVARIA ON THE SOMME, Friday, Dec. 22, (via Berlin and Sayville, Dec. 28.)—The soundest German public opinion can be found at the front. This is particularly true of the Somme, where the constant imminence of death, the horrors and nerve-racking anxieties of the struggle, and the keen realization that the fate of the empire was at stake here have clarified the minds of men to an unusual degree. More interesting, therefore, than the ordinary sights and sounds on the battle front are the sober views expressed by the Somme fighters.

The pulse of public opinion on the Somme does not beat high in response to current reports about peace. In particular, German officers, like men condemned to death and reconciled to it, who cannot bring themselves to believe the rumor of a sudden reprieve, are chary to admit the bare possibility of peace except in a dim and very remote future. The determination of the German officers to hold no false hopes about peace is probably due to the instinctive feeling that excessive talk about peace now might hurt German fighting efficiency should the war have to be fought out to a finish. Yet most of the officers with whom I talked did not hesitate to say that they, too, would welcome peace, just the same as the man in the trenches and the man in the street at home.

"Because we cannot believe that there will be peace soon, we shall suffer no unfavorable reaction, if Germany's offer is rejected," said the staff officer, who added, "but peace is, indeed, very desirable for the soldier as well."

With this view the rest of the officers agreed. Another officer, who took an optimistic view of peace possibilities, and did not regard Lloyd George's answer in Parliament as closing the door to further discussion, said: "The fact of it is, everybody wants peace." This proposition, he thought, applied to Germany's enemies as well.

Another officer saw a stumbling block to peace in Great Britain's "vague and absurd talk about peace terms to be imposed on Germany." He went on: "If the English are such children as to military affairs as to talk of taking away our fleet and the Krupp works, &c., let them come and take them away. Why don't they?"

No hard feelings were expressed for the French, and a complete restoration of French territory was almost unanimously regarded as a foregone conclusion if France showed a willingness to make peace.

It was the firm faith of all the officers, however, that if the German peace offer were rejected Germany could and would win a decision in the war by force of arms next year and dictate peace.

"If we didn't have Russia on our hands, if we could get a hundred army corps free in the east and throw them against the west front it would be the end of the English and French," one staff officer remarked.

Another regarded the recent French successes at Verdun as designed partly as a distraction to divert German attention and artillery from the Somme and partly as a political move to get the fighting front further away from the fortress before peace negotiations began.

Another officer held the opinion that if the German peace offer was rejected the war operations hitherto would seem a harmless and gentle pastime compared to the embittered death struggle that would ensue, and that if it was fought out to a finish the war would end in the general ruin of Europe.

The Chief of Staff of the Army said: "Recognition is to be given unre-

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TONIC WINE FOR CONVALESCENTS. Gilbey's Invalid Port at $1.27 a bottle. At Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., etc.—Advt.

GERMANY EXPECTS WILSON'S SUPPORT

Berlin Papers Seem Confident President Will Second Peace Conference Plan.

BUT SKEPTICAL OF SUCCESS

Say Germany Must Prepare to Beat Off a Great "Spring Storm" of Attack.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (via London.)—Berlin and all the rest of Germany had been without news or newspapers for sixty-five hours—from Sunday noon until Wednesday morning—when the text of Germany's answer accepting President Wilson's peace proposal was published here. The impression made on the public by the short, unequivocal and very prompt answer is distinctly favorable, while practically the entire press, with the exception of the pan-German organs, are pleased with this further rapid development. The view taken generally here is that the straight, quick answer of the Imperial Foreign Office must convince even Germany's enemies that Germany meant business with her peace offer, between which and President Wilson's proposal, as seen here, there is no material difference.

"The German Government," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "did not want to let the holidays pass without answering the President's note, which proceeded absolutely from his own initiative, but none the less moved in the direction of our peace offer. From this fact alone even our enemies must gain the conviction—even though they may a thousand times publicly express a contrary opinion—that we were serious with our peace offer.

"Very quickly the public opinion of the nations who are our enemies has had the fact brought home to it that the assertion that the neutral States had condemned Germany's peace proposal and received it with scorn rested on a false interpretation of the feeling prevailing in the neutral states. The fact that the Imperial Government answered President Wilson's note as quickly as possible and quite independently of the reception which our peace offer may meet from the enemy Governments is consistent with the fact that the proposal emanating from Mr. Wilson to bring about a realization of his peace efforts is very easily reconcilable with the proposals proceeding from us.

Looks for Seconding Response.

"Our proposal is set forth in more detail in answer to Mr. Wilson than in our peace offer. An exchange of views between delegates of the warring nations in some neutral place is proposed. It is to be expected that Mr. Wilson will second this proposal, and support it with our enemies, for it merely fulfills the wishes expressed by President Wilson. In view of the nonpartisan spirit of his note, he cannot possibly demand that we, as the Entente press scornfully demands, must make known our peace terms before our enemies do, and enter the peace negotiations with our hands bound, while our enemies come in unpledged to anything. In its answer to President Wilson the Imperial Government confirms once more what the Chancellor had said in the Reichstag, in that it gives assurances that Germany will co-operate in contriving ways and means in the future of securing world peace, and agrees with Mr. Wilson that negotiations in this respect can only be begun after the war.

"If now, as a result of our answer, the President of the United States should see himself impelled to urge our enemies to send delegates to a neutral place for the purpose of initiating peace negotiations, we are yet far from harboring the hope that his advice will meet with success in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, or Rome. We believe that the French Senate was serious in its answer, and that all the other enemy capitals are just as hostile to peace as is Paris. We must, therefore, prepare ourselves for the threatening great Spring storm on all fronts. That we shall beat it off, as we have all others, is not to be doubted. But we shall do so in the consciousness that we have neglected nothingto avert the sufferings

Continued on Page 2.

Seaboard Florida Limited, 6:20 P M To Nassau via Jacksonville and Str.—Advt.

READY WITH SECRET TERMS

Berlin Fears Radicals at Home if They Are Openly Discussed.

WILSON MAY HAVE THEM NOW

Bernstorff Believed to Have Been Clothed with Extra Powers by Berlin.

FEAR CLOSING PEACE DOOR

Anxious to Know Whether Lloyd George Meant Mutual Restitution in His Speech.

Wilson Gives Most of Time to Peace and Its Problems

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Believing that the peace discussions may go on for months, President Wilson is looking forward to the most arduous and troubled work on foreign affairs that he has ever faced. This is the reason for his announced intention of seeing Secretary Lansing almost every day. They believe that in the future negotiations there will be many delicate questions to settle which can be handled only by personal conferences.

The President is said to realize that a complete failure of the peace negotiations probably would be followed by very serious difficulties with Germany over the submarine issue. He will devote almost his entire attention to the negotiations and as few engagements as possible will be made for him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Coincident with the receipt here today of the official responses of Germany and Austria to President Wilson's peace note of Dec. 18, an outline was obtained of the basic principles upon which the Central Powers would be willing to negotiate for an ending of the war. It cannot be asserted that this outline is official, but it comes from the best sources of authoritative information, and no doubt is felt that it correctly represents the position of Germany and her allies.

There was nothing in the official texts of the German and Austrian publications received and made public today that differed in any essential particular from what was set forth in the English translation of the German answer to the President's note given to the press in Berlin on Tuesday and published in American newspapers of that afternoon and Wednesday morning. Germany and Austria withhold a statement of the terms upon which they would be willing to negotiate for peace, and merely suggest that delegates of both groups of belligerents meet in some neutral place for a direct exchange of views. Nothing in either official communication in any way modified or lessened the feeling of disappointment among officials here over the interpretation placed on the press text of the German note, that it dismissed in a rather curt manner the suggestions of President Wilson and ignored his apparent effort to obtain a statement of the principles for which the Central Powers were fighting and a statement of the terms upon which they would be willing to negotiate for an ending of the war.

The German and Austrian official answers, however, assume less importance in the eyes of observers here in view of the outline obtained of what is understood to be the principles upon which the Central Powers would stand when their delegates came face to face with the delegates of the Entente Allies around the council table. All that is known of the attitude of the Central Powers, led by Germany, indicates that this attitude has been disclosed in communications sent to Washington, and will be made known soon in an official way to President Wilson, if it is not already known to him informally.

Terms Known to Bernstorff.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is credited with having received from Berlin detailed instructions to guide him in representing his Government in every phase of efforts toward peace which may in any way involve his intercourse with the Wilson Administration. One intimation heard today was that these instructions had been brought to this country by the German merchant submarine Deutschland on her last trip, when she made port at New London, Conn., and was visited there by the German envoy.

What stands out in the understanding obtained of Germany's position with regard to peace negotiations is that the Central Powers will not consent to turn over the Caroline Islands and other German colonies now in the possession of their enemies as compensation for injury done to Belgium and other territory invaded by the German forces. Germany, it is understood, is anxious to learn the exact meaning of Prime Minister Lloyd George in his House of Commons speech of Dec. 19, when he spoke of the Entente insisting upon restitution, reparation, and guarantees for the future.

It was explained today that if the British Prime Minister had used the words "mutual restitution, mutual reparation, and mutual guarantees" the Central Powers would understand his meaning better and would not hesitate to enter into a discussion with their enemies on the subject of territorial arrangements after the war. But from what was learned today of the German attitude, it is apparent that Germany is firmly resolved that she will not pay indemnity or make other reparation for her treatment of the authorities and people of invaded territory unless her own colonial possessions now in the possession of her enemies are restored to the German Crown.

The German position is that in all territorial arrangements there must be a trade-off, and that is why such emphasis is laid on the desire to know whether Lloyd George meant mutual restitution, reparation, and guarantees in his speech.

The German position is that if Belgium was made to suffer unjustly through the German invasion, Germany also has an account to settle with her enemies because of the devastation done in East Prussia, while Austria feels that under the same conditions she is entitled to some consideration because of the havoc wrought in Galicia and in parts of Transylvania. The Central Powers, it is contended, can hardly be expected to give up Belgium or other enemy territory occupied by the forces of the Central Powers unless under an arrangement by which German territory held by the Entente is restored to the German Government. It is realized here that in view of what was said by Mr. Lloyd George in his speech of Dec. 19, insistence by the Central Powers upon such a condition might bring the effort to initiate peace proceedings to a sudden end.

In quarters where the position of the Central Powers is known, and where predictions as to the course of action this group will pursue in certain circumstances are usually verified, it was asserted today that the German response to President Wilson's note of Dec. 18 was not an evasion of what was called for by the President, but an acceptance in principle of all that the President suggested. In suggesting that the first move toward peace should be the assembling of delegates of both groups of belligerents in some neutral place, Germany, it was said, was following historical precedent.

The making of peace had always been the outcome of a preliminary conference of the belligerents and no other method of procedure was known, it was said. The assertion was made that in his recent note to the belligerents President Wilson did not ask the Central Powers for their peace terms, but merely asked that they suggest a method of arranging for an exchange of ideas and a sounding of views. Germany, it was contended, had answered the President by proposing that delegates from the two groups of belligerents be assembled to discuss the matters suggested by the President.

Why Terms Are Kept Secret.

Germany holds, apparently, from what was indicated today, that she is ready to collaborate to bring a lasting peace, and believes her answer to President Wilson's communication should be so construed. According to the German position, there is nothing to bar the way to a preliminary peace conference if the Entente nations are willing to come into it.

The German objection to making known publicly the preliminary peace terms of the Central Powers was made clear. The chief reason for the objection was that if the Central Powers were permitted to offer these terms secretly conditions more favorable to the negotiation of a peace treaty should be laid before the delegates of the Entente. The argument was made that if each of the fourteen belligerent nations was called on to publicly state in detail what its preliminary peace terms were the war would not be ended for twenty years for the reason that each country would have to reckon with public opinion at home, and no peace terms would satisfy everybody if an opportunity were given to discuss them publicly while the peace negotiations were in progress.

Germany, as well as other countries, had many radicals, it was pointed out, and it was, therefore, necessary to keep secret the peace terms in order that radical objections to them might not upset the harmonious continuance of exchanges between the negotiators. In this connection a hint was given that the peace terms of the Central Powers would be more favorable to an adjustment of the war than radicals would accept.

The necessity of keeping preliminary peace terms secret, according to the understood position of Germany, does not apply to the suggested preliminary guarantees to prevent future wars. These guarantees could be stated, in the German view, and discussed by the public while peace negotiations were in progress, without detriment to the work of the conferees. While Germany in her answer to President Wilson proposed that the matter of guarantees be left to consideration until after peace had been provided, it was hinted that Germany probably would not be averse to discussing them in advance if that course were made necessary by the insistence of the Entente Governments.

President Wilson based his right to speak to the belligerents mainly on the ground that a prolongation of the war endangered the position of neutrals. This attitude of the President has apparently not been lost on Germany and her partners, for it is understood that she is willing to inform this Government that neutral nations might properly come into the belligerent conference when it reached the point of discussing the matter of guarantees to prevent future wars, international arbitration, disarmament, freedom of the seas, and arrangements to insure peace might be properly discussed by delegates of neutral nations with the delegates of the belligerent countries. But as far as terms affecting territorial changes are concerned, the belligerents only would be privileged to negotiate according to the understood position of Germany.

There is reason to believe that the Central Powers will endeavor to impress upon the Government of the United States that throughout Europe, as well as throughout the rest of the world, there is a desire that a world compact shall be made that will serve to prevent another great war. Touching cha[illegible] of Germany's sincerity in connection with her peace offer it is contended in behalf of that country that suspicion exists on both sides, but this should not serve to prevent a preliminary conference of both groups of belligerents. The object of such a preliminary conference, it is maintained, is to enable the belligerents of each group to state the principles for which they are fighting.

These statements, it is asserted in German quarters, would clear the way to an understanding. If Germany, it was suggested, should ascertain that the purpose of the Allies was to crush Germany, then the war would go on, for the Teutonic nations would never submit to surrender. But, it was said, two and a half years had passed since the war began, and the purposes of the Entente might have been changed. It was pointed out also that if it were disclosed at a preliminary conference that Russia would not consent to an ending of the war until she had obtained possession of Constantinople the conference might end then and there.

It was emphasized in German quarters today that the German response to President Wilson could not be accepted as anything but a full acceptance of the President's suggestions, and surprise was expressed that newspapers had interpreted it otherwise. The President, it was pointed out, had asked Germany to suggest a modus for an exchange of views, but it was contended that he had never asked Germany to state her peace terms. Germany, it was declared, had accepted in principle the whole plan presented by the President. She had not only stated a modus, but had stated that when the war ended she would discuss the matter of preventing future wars, and would cooperate in that direction. Germany's reply, it was contended, virtually committed her to that principle.

Official Text of Notes.

The official text of the German Government's reply to President Wilson, made public by Secretary Lansing today, is as follows:

Foreign Office.
Berlin, Dec. 26, 1916.

With reference to the esteemed communication of Dec. 21, Foreign Office, No. 15,118, the undersigned has the honor to reply as follows:

To his Excellency, the Ambassador of the United States of America, James W. Gerard:

The Imperial Government has accepted and considered in the friendly spirit which is apparent in the communication of the President the noble initiative of the President looking to the creation of bases for the foundation of a lasting peace. The President discloses the aim which lies next to his heart and leaves the choice of the way open.

A direct exchange of views appears to the Imperial Government as the most suitable way of arriving at the desired result. The Imperial Government has the honor, therefore, in the sense of its declaration of the twelfth instant, which offered the hand for peace negotiations, to propose the speedy assembly, on neutral ground, of delegates of the warring States.

It is also the view of the Imperial Government that the great work for the prevention of future wars can first be taken up only after the ending of the present conflict of exhaustion. The Imperial Government is ready, when this point has been reached, to co-operate with the United States at this sublime task.

The undersigned, while permitting himself to have recourse to the good offices of his Excellency the Ambassador in connection with the transmission of the above reply to the President of the United States, avails himself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of his highest consideration. ZIMMERMANN.

The Austrian Government's reply, received this afternoon, took the form of an Aide Memoire delivered to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, and was given out by Mr. Lansing as follows:

Aide Memoire: In reply to the aide memoire communicated on the 22d instant by his Excellency the American Ambassador containing the proposals of the President of the United States of America for an exchange of views among the powers at present at war for the eventual establishment of peace, the Imperial and Royal Government desires particularly to point out that in considering the noble proposal of the President it is guided by the same spirit of amity and complaisance as finds expression therein.

The President desires to establish a basis for a lasting peace without wishing to indicate the ways and means. The Imperial and Royal Government considers a direct exchange of views among the belligerents to be the most suitable way of attaining this end. Adverting to its declaration of the 12th instant, in which it announced its readiness to enter into peace negotiations, it now has the honor to propose that representatives of the belligerent powers convene at an early date at some place on neutral ground.

The Imperial and Royal Government likewise concurs in the opinion of the President that only after the termination of the present war will it be possible to undertake the great and desirable work of the prevention of future wars. At an appropriate time it will be willing to co-operate with the United States of America for the realization of this noble aim.

From the standpoint of the United States Government no change has taken place in the peace situation by the receipt of the German and Austrian answers. Nothing was learned today to indicate that the President would make any move until he had received responses from all the belligerent nations. While many Administration officials are disappointed, even chagrined, over the character of the German response, they are hoping against hope that the door will not be closed to peace in the immediate future. Their belief is that the longer this Government is able to maintain exchanges between the two groups of belligerents the prospect of an ending of the war will continue to improve.

Deep Secrecy at Capital.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A policy of absolute silence regarding the peace negotiations has been adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It was stated officially today that all steps henceforth will be regarded as confidential; that no comment will be made on any development, and that rumors will not be discussed in any way.

The decision to pursue this course was made known after the State Department had received the official texts of the German and Austrian replies to President Wilson's notes to the belligerents, and after it was learned that the Teutonic powers would be willing to permit a confidential exchange of tentative terms if it became necessary to do so to bridge the gap threatening to prevent a gathering of peace delegates.

In many quarters the official attitude was construed as indicating that secret exchanges were expected to follow, if they did not precede, the formal answers of the Entente nations to the notes of President Wilson and the Central Powers. Because of the highly confidential nature of any such negotiations, it is pointed out, the intermediary could be obliged to refrain from admitting even that they were in progress.

So far as the Entente Governments are concerned it is understood that little, if any, confidential information has reached here to shed more light upon their attitude than has been given publicly in the speeches of their Premiers and the comment of their press. Consequently there is no disposition here to doubt that the Allies will refuse to enter any sort of peace conference until Germany has indicated clearly on what conditions she will stop fighting.

Diplomats familiar with the viewpoint of Germany and her allies were especially emphatic tonight in saying that Germany necessarily would be able to make much better terms in confidential negotiations than in public. The radical element in German politics, it is said, must be considered.

In admitting today that no further communication had accompanied the German or the Austrian reply to the President's note officials stated flatly that such questions to this effect in the future would not be answered.

Statements in the Austrian press, which has turned from hostility to the President's note to expressions suggesting that he is allied with the Central Powers for the accomplishment of the same end, caused further embarrassment here today in the Administration's attempt to dissociate the American action from the Central Powers' note of six days before.

It is understood here that Ambassador Gerard at his conference with Minister Zimmerman laid before him the full views of the United States on the deportations of Belgians and on the latest phases of the submarine situation.

Mr. Gerard was under instructions to do so when he left Washington.

AUSTRIANS LONG FOR PEACE.

Emperor Likely to Put Pressure on the Kaiser, It Is Said.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 29.—Recent reports from Switzerland have represented the internal conditions in Austria-Hungary as so serious that those Governments are prepared to negotiate direct with Great Britain and France, preferring a humiliating peace to "inevitable bankruptcy and ruin."

The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent, writing on Dec. 22, records opinions to this effect as prevalent in some quarters in Austria-Hungray, but does not confirm the view that they are favored by the Austrian and Hungarian Governments. On the contrary, the correspondent contends that however much a separate peace may be desired, it is almost unthinkable, and certainly for the present impossible. He concurs with the Swiss reports in saying that the young Emperor is eager to work for peace.

"It is generally recognized," says the correspondent, "that the Emperor, after he has been crowned King of Hungary, and taken the oath to the Constitution in the Austrian Parliament, will try to re-establish peace. There is little doubt that he will use his influence on Germany in as friendly a way as is possible, and if this influence should fail will use other kinds of pressure on Germany which Germany will be unable to endure for long."

DUTCH EXPECT PEACE.

Doubt if It Will Come at Once, but Hope for Negotiations.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 27, (Delayed.)—A flood of cablegrams is being sent to President Wilson by trade unions, social welfare societies, religious bodies of all denominations, and other organizations wishing him success in what they regard as his efforts to bring about peace. The Dutch Socialist Party sent the following message to the President today:

"The Dutch Socialist Party supports in the strongest way your initiative in favor of peace, and appeals to the belligerent powers to accept your proposal."

The newspapers, in voluminous articles, regard the situation rather hopefully with the exception of the anti-German Telegraaf, which favors a war to a finish and sneers at Germany's answer, using the words "if it can be called an answer." The Telegraaf says that the Central Powers are grateful to President Wilson, which "is comprehensible inasmuch as their idea of a durable peace is to arrange things so as to avoid having to give up the territory they have grasped."

German People's Third War Christmas Brightened by Wilson's Peace Proposal

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 25, (via Sayville, N. Y., Dec. 28, Delayed.)—President Wilson's surprise Christmas present to the world—his note on peace—is the bright particular ornament and principal feature of every German Christmas tree today. America's peace message has softened the iron spirit of the times and injected a note of real joy and hope into Germany's earnest observance of her third war Christmas.

The tremendous moral effect here of the President's step is indubitable. By opening new vistas of hope it has greatly encouraged the honest desire of the whole German Nation for peace, which never was more poignantly manifested than during these holidays, when the patiently borne griefs, sufferings, and hardships which the war has brought to the people by very contrast vividly recall the good old times of peace. The German people see in Mr. Wilson's peace proposal a silver lining to the oppressive war clouds and are genuinely grateful for it.

President Wilson's name was on millions of lips on Christmas Eve, when German families light their Christmas trees, distribute gifts, and hold their principal Christmas celebration, and millions of hearts beat fast with the hope that something would come of his action. I took occasion to visit many German homes, to sound the real holiday feeling of the people about Wilson and peace, and found everywhere the hope that Mr. Wilson would be successful and the belief that America's action had at least brought peace within the bounds of possibility.

Peace now seemed to the people no longer a deceptive will-o'-the-wisp but a very real probability of the not too distant future, and you got the impression, too, that President Wilson, as the potential bringer of peace, was enjoying unprecedented popularity among the masses of the German people. I heard no Christmas felicitations which did not include an expression of hope that peace might come soon, coupled with favorable and friendly comment on Mr. Wilson's proposal.

Following are a few of the typical Christmas thoughts which I found among Germans of all classes:

"Our enemies must have come to realize (with the variant that the foes sooner or later must come to see) that Germany cannot be crushed. What is the use of continuing the war? Germany has successfully defended herself against half the world, and, therefore, the sooner we have peace the better."

"After President Wilson's proposal the peace movement can no longer be stopped."

"The moral sentiment of the whole neutral world is for peace, and this moral force will prove irristible."

"If England rejects Wilson's proposal the sentiment of America and of all neutral countries affected by the war will turn against England."

"Everybody wants peace, the people in France and in England and in Russia just as much as we in Germany, and the Entente statesmen will have to heed public opinion at home."

Going up the social scale and particularly among the professional classes, one encounters less of optimism. There is in fact a tendency to be skeptical as to whether Mr. Wilson's proposal will succeed in restoring peace to the world, this feeling of skepticism being due to no desire for a continuation of the war but rather to a desire to forestall the possibility of a reaction of feeling and disappointment should hopes hitched too high prove illusory.

"I can hardly bring myself to believe that we shall have peace in the near future," is a characteristic remark made by these Germans, who are none the less eagerly practicing "watchful waiting." Beneath the German peace hope and peace longing there is, however, a very strong undercurrent of stoicism, and I have spoken with no one who is not fully aware of and quietly facing the consequences of the possible failure of President Wilson's proposal—war to a finish.

There is no doubt that the third war Christmas finds the mass of Germans longing for peace, but filled with fortitude and willing to make and continue making still greater sacrifices and endure still more severe hardships in the coming new year.

GERMANS COUNT SOMME DRIVE AT END

Continued from Page 1.

their first in July, while their infantry assaults were at least as violent.

A change in British spirit was noted by the Germans, however, the last attacks being delivered with rather less spirit than the first. This the German staff officers largely explained by the fact that the British divisions had all been used in attack at least three times, while some divisions had been sent into the scrimmage still oftener.

Say Colonials Bore the Brunt.

I was also told that the colonial troops had been consistently used for the bloodiest work, and consequently suffered most, the Canadians and Australians invariably turning up in the fiercest centres of the battle, which the Germans hold to have been north of the Somme at Thiepval, Mouquet Farm, Delville, Foureaux Wood, and the Butte de Warlencourt.

While the British had such huge forces at their disposal that they could withdraw their battered divisions at frequent intervals for rest and send in fresh troops, the Germans, with few reserves at their disposal, were compelled to keep weary divisions in the front line for long periods, sometimes for weeks and months. Certain famous divisions, notably the Guard, were sent in again and again to check the main British mass attacks, and received practically no rest.

One illustration of the British resources in men and the way they were employed in the Somme battle is the list of British divisions that successively fought against one Guard division, which I copied from official reports to headquarters, and which was placed at my disposal by the Chief of Staff of General von Marshall's army.

This Guard division had opposite it on Aug. 21 the First Australian Division, on Aug. 27 the Second Australian Division, on Aug. 31 the Fourth Australian, and on Sept. 16 the First Canadian, and the Fourth Canadian, with the Second and Third Canadian in reserve. The Guard division was drawn out of the Somme front on Sept. 23 and sent to another part of the front for rest. Next day the First Canadian and Fourth Australian Divisions turned up opposite them.

On Oct. 3, when sent back to the hardest corner of the Somme, the Guard found the First and Fifth Australian and Fourth Canadian Divisions against them. On Nov. 5 their opponents were the Second and Fourth Australian, with the Fifth Australian arriving in the afternoon. The Fiftieth English Division lay in reserve, but did not attack, while the Fourth Canadian Division was on the Guard's right wing, representing the heaviest odds against which the Guard fought during the battle. On Nov. 6 the Fifth Australian took the place of the First, and on Nov. 22 the Second and Fourth Australian and Fourth Canadian faced the Guard, with evidence that an English Guard Division was present. On Dec. 9 the First, Second and Fifth Australian Divisions were on the Guard's front.

The officers of the Guard are proud of the fact that the British have always sent choice Colonial troops against the Guard.

"The Canadians were very good, particularly these first divisions," said a staff officer to me. "It was not pleasant when they bobbed up. The Australians, too, fought bravely and stubbornly, but were somewhat lacking in discipline and leadership."

Reasons for the Lull.

To a question as to the probable reason for the present long lull in the British operations, Crown Prince Rupprecht, without committing himself, specifically intimated that many factors were responsible.

From his staff I gathered that some of these factors were the present powerful array of German heavy artillery, the loss of ascendency in the air, and the exhaustion of the British infantry and ammunition reserves.

This makes it seem likely that the British offensive will not be resumed until the British can draw together still greater masses of artillery, store up still more stupendous stores of shells, and fill up and rest up their worn divisions. The German officers think it is not a physical impossibility that the British may be able to surpass all their previous efforts, but so, also, can the Germans, and the slight margin in favor of the British today is likely to shrink every day, it is felt, as Germans race them in massing artillery and ammunition on the Somme.

There is, moreover, a physical limit to the number of shells that can be fired and the number of guns lined up on a given front. The British batteries are already planted so thickly that the addition of very many more would be suicidal, the Germans think. Then, too, it is said that the British can only increase the violence of their next artillery performance by using heavier calibres, not by increasing the number of the guns.

In September General von Gallwitz's Chief of Staff estimated for me that the British and French fired approximately half a million shells in one great battle day on the Somme. This record was surpassed in October. One of Crown Prince Rupprecht's artillery experts said it was difficult to estimate the total number of shells fired during the entire Somme battle, but he thought that the French and British had probably expended over twenty million.

It was regarded as significant of the weakened strength and spirit of the Franco-British offensive that although after a long spell of bad weather today was beautiful fighting weather. The British attempted no attacks, though the hard frozen ground favored the use of their "tanks."

Have Found a Way to Stop Tanks.

According to German military opinion the tanks, after scoring some good early successes, due to surprise and novelty, proved a sorry failure in the long run. One of the first tanks appearing on the scene succeeded in getting in the rear of the German lines. Repetition of this has been avoided.

In September the German leaders were still puzzled as to the best way of coping with the tanks. At that time General von Gallwitz said: "The effect of the appearance of this modern version of the Trojan horse was unusual. We must educate our men on how to fight them."

He indicated to me in confidence the method of defense, which has since been worked out in all details and has proved effective.

According to British prisoners many wrecked tanks lie back of the present British front. Partly from several captured tanks and partly from descriptions furnished by prisoners, the Germans are thoroughly posted on the tanks, and at headquarters here I was shown working models of all the known English tanks, including a new and extra large tank which has not yet made its appearance in battle. This has a battery of eight rapid fire guns in four armored turrets, in addition to four machine guns. The Germans credit the British with having over 100 tanks in readiness back of the line.

GERMANY ANSWERS SWISS PEACE NOTE

Takes Notice that Council Has Followed Wilson—Reply Similar to That Sent to Washington.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The German reply to the Swiss note was handed to the Swiss Minister yesterday. It is on the same lines as the reply to President Wilson. The text of the note to Switzerland reads:

The Imperial Government has taken note of the fact that the Swiss Federal Council, as the result of its having placed itself in communication with the President of the United States, is also ready to take action and side with the United States toward bringing about an understanding between the belligerent nations and toward the attainment of a lasting peace. The spirit of true humanity whereby the steps of the Swiss Federal Council are inspired is fully appreciated and esteemed by the Imperial Government.

The Imperial Government has informed the President of the United States that a direct exchange of views seems to it to be the most suitable means of obtaining the desired result. Led by the same considerations which caused Germany on Dec. 12 to offer her hand for peace negotiations, the Government has proposed an immediate meeting of all the belligerents at a neutral place.

In agreement with the President of the United States, the Government is of the opinion that the great work of preventing future wars can only be taken in hand after the present world war has terminated. So soon as that moment comes they will joyfully be ready to co-operate in this sublime task.

If Switzerland, which is faithful to its noble traditions in mitigating the sufferings caused by the present war and has won unending gratitude, will also contribute to safeguarding the world's peace, the German Nation and Government will highly welcome such action.

A Vienna dispatch says that the Austro-Hungarian Government has answered the Swiss note by transmitting a copy of the note sent to President Wilson. A covering message assured the Helvetian Government that the "noble-minded suggestion of President Wilson met with a thoroughly sympathetic reception" from Austria-Hungary. The message added that the Austro-Hungarian Government regarded the Swiss action in supporting President Wilson as an evidence of the "noble and humane disposition which Switzerland, since the beginning of the war, has manifested toward all the belligerents."

BEARS RAID STOCKS, PRICES FALL SHARPLY

Market Unsettled by Reports of Possible Break Over Submarines and Mexican Situation.

Wall Street was depressed yesterday by rumors of a possible break with Germany over the submarine question and by no less disturbing stories of renewed difficulties with Mexico. The result was another sharp decline in stocks which extended from 2 to more than 5 points among the active industrial issues. The worst of the recession occurred before 1 o'clock, but a subsequent betterment in sentiment regarding international affairs failed to stimulate prices. The end of the day found stocks not far above their lowest levels.

Steel common was under selling pressure from the start of business, declining at one time 3⅜ points under the closing figures of Wednesday. American Locomotive lost 2⅛ points, Anaconda 2⅜, Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies 6⅛, Central Leather 4⅜, Crucible Steel 3, Reading 2, Republican Iron & Steel 2⅛, Studebaker 3⅝, and Utah Copper 2⅜ points. Steel's net decline was 2⅞ points. The railroad stocks as a whole were steady, and most of the bearish pressure was directed against the war stocks. While prices lost ground rapidly when selling was active, the day's business was not as large as in many recent days of quiet trading, the turnover being 987,700 shares.

Renewed peace talk also had a part in unsettling quotations. A rumor spread early in the day that the Central Powers had dispatched a second note to President Wilson which proposed more definite steps toward a conference of the warring nations. It subsequently developed that this story had its basis in an error in a news cable dispatch and that reference was really made to the note in reply to the President's communication of Dec. 12.

Besides the various rumors the market had to contend with evening-up transactions preceding the double holiday beginning at the close of today's session. Public participation was small and raids by professional bears had influence in sending quotations downward.

ENGLAND APPLAUDS RUSSIA'S RESOLVE

Allies Should Uphold Czar in Rejecting All Peace Parleys Now, Press Declares.

EXPECTS VICTORY IN FIELD

Then Basis of Peace Can Be Dictated — Manchester Guardian Deprecates Attacks on Wilson.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The official order issued by Emperor Nicholas of Russia, stating that the time has not arrived for peace negotiations, takes the leading place today in both the news and editorial sections of the evening newspapers. Some of them suggest that the other members of the Entente should follow the lead of Russia and state their terms.

"We cordially welcome this frank exposition of war aims from one considerable member of the alliance," says The Standard. "It would do no harm, and it might do much good, if the other Allies made it clear once for all that there can now be no question of a restoration of the status quo ante. There has been far too much inclination in this country to treat the mere evacuation of occupied territorits as a test of sincerity on Germany's part.

"We trust the Allies in their reply to the peace overtures will emphasize the point made by the Emperor, and they might go further. They might point out that Prussia has broken faith time and again, and that there is every reason to suspect treacherous designs in her present approaches, and that no peace could be safe for Europe which leaves Prussian militarism with the prestige of victory, which would be hers should the war be terminated tomorrow.

"It is now quite time that belligerents and neutrals understood the true situation. The Allies believe they can inflict very shortly a crushing military defeat on Germany. She will then be offered peace on the lines of restitution of Alsace-Lorraine, relinquishing of her spoils the loss of her colonies, and the payment of suitable indemnities, while her allies will have to meet the minimum demands of Russia and Italy."

Chance To Restate the Case.

The Westminster Gazette expresses the hope that the Allies will reply fully and adequately to President Wilson's note, saying:

"The note gives us an opportunity of restating the case against the Central Powers, of which full advantage should be taken. Neutrals have a serious interest in the question of war or peace and have the right to express their views. What we have to show them is that if we continue the war it is not from mere lust of fighting or desire for conquest, but from the real conviction that lasting peace cannot be established unless a definite conclusion of the struggle is reached.

"Meanwhile the German press continues to enlarge on the olive branch. The Vossische Zeitung tells Russia that the question of the Dardanelles can be solved satisfactorily without further fighting, and promises that the Germans 'will yield as far as they can without endangering their future.' If the internal situation of the Central Powers and their prospects in men and munitions are what we suppose, we shall get on from point to point until we reach the stage where our necessary aims become realizable."

The Manchester Guardian, taking the point of view that Germany has rejected the proposals made in the American note, says that President Wilson's suggestion, instead of being "the outcome of a dark German scheme," is so embarrassing to Germany that it is evaded altogether in the reply, which recurs instead to the proposal Germany herself had made, which the Allies already had rejected.

Says Wilson Has Done His Best.

"British denunciation of the note is clearly superfluous," The Guardian continues. "The task of our Foreign Office will be very much lightened if Germany refuses to carry her definition any further, or even to reply to the general statements made on our behalf. It is clear we on our side can go no further for the time being. President Wilson by the issue of his note has cleared his conscience, and if Germany now resumes or, rather, increases submarine 'frightfulness' so as to strain her relations with the United States, the President will at any rate stand before his people as one who did his utmost to avert catastrophe by an effort to re-establish peace."

The Guardian also takes the ground that the German reply hints that the proposal to establish a league to insure peace after the present war will not constitute an item in peace negotiations, and adds:

"Yet how appropriate it would have been to discuss a league of nations in connection, for example, with Germany's most cherished plans for 'freedom of the seas.' We are inclined to infer that unless Germany is prepared to go much further this first chapter of peace negotiations is closed. Germany attempted to figure in the rôle of a magnanimous victor, but a magnanimous victor ought not to appear on the stage in a palpable state of hunger. The Allies took the measure of her proposals without difficulty, and the President brought it to the test of definition.

"The offer as it stands is nugatory. Our reply to Germany is yet to be delivered, but unless her reply to it is wholly different in substance from her reply to the United States no advance on this line can be made. Yet things will not be quite the same again. We shall have no conference for the present, nor even any formal negotiations, but the word peace for two or three weeks has been in every one's mouth, and in no country can men speak of peace without raising an atmosphere of longing."

Points to Germany's Methods.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 29.—The Daily Telegraph says: "In his recent note President Wilson remarked that 'The objects which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world,' and he summarized them as consisting of a desire 'to make the rights and privileges of weak peoples and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war.'

"If Germany's ends are laudable, what is to be said of her methods in the light of the revelations made by Alfred Noyes in his series of articles on submarines' piracy? The damning record will be read in the United States as in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland. These countries, though they maintain neutrality, are our friends. What do they think of the actions of these saviors of 'weak peoples'?"

RUSSIA ENDS PEACE TALK.

Formal Reply to Washington Likely to be Her Last Word.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—After the recent declarations of the Russian Foreign Minister and the pronouncement of the Emperor, which expressed the reluctance of the nation to consider any peace proposals at the present time, it is believed that, except for the formulation of Russia's official reply to President Wilson's note, the last word has been said here regarding the possibility of peace negotiations.

Russia's negative attitude has been strengthened, if possible, by the German answer to the American note, which the Russian Government considers "not only irrelevant, but impertinent, to the United States," according to information received by The Associated Press.

Russian official circles call attention to the fact that Germany's response "is not really an answer at all, since it evades the question of Germany's aims in the war and proceeds prematurely to the consideration of peace," which, in the Russian view, Germany knows will be unacceptable to the Allies under the present conditions.

The Foreign Office denies that other neutral Governments will follow the lead of the United States and Switzerland, and has dissipated the view taken yesterday by part of the press regarding the neutral Governments which, in the form of a neutral league, intended, according to reports, to bring combined pressure upon the warring countries in an effort to bring the war to a speedy conclusion.

Indorsing the order issued by Emperor Nicholas on Dec. 25 to the Russian Army, the new daily newspaper, Volia, says:

"The Emperor has stated Russia's war aims—matters whose realization are vital for Russia and are unanimously approved by her allies. We hope France and England will follow Russia's example and will formulate publicly without delay the special ends which they seek from the world war."

The Novoe Vremya says: "The words of the Emperor reflect faithfuly the sentiment and the will of the whole people."

The Rech says: "Confirmation from the Emperor himself of the promises hitherto given to Poland make the document one of surprising importance."

PARIS SEES TRAP IN NOTE.

French Press Scoffs at German Reply to Wilson as an Evasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The reply of the Central Powers to President Wilson is unanimously regarded here as a flat refusal. Stephen Pichon sums up the general opinion in the Petit Journal in which he says: "The American note will at least have had the merit of unmasking the German manoeuvre. We now have proof that it suffices for the neutrals to request Germany to define the peace she desires in order to place her in a dilemma.

"To begin with, Germany boasts that she is willing to make propositions all the belligerents could accept. Today, when President Wilson asks to know them, she coolly demands a belligerent conference for an exchange of views. If this suggestion were accepted we should place our fate in her hands and that of all the nations she desires to destroy, annex, or subjugate. Now, thanks to Mr. Wilson, the entire ruse of those who imagined this manoeuvre stands revealed.

"Gustave Hervé, in Victoire, after warning President Wilson and the French Socialists that a statement of the Allies' conditions will cause the Germans to resume the war with relentlessness and fury, reproaches Mr. Wilson for having conjured up before the eyes of our unfortunate poilus the mirage of peace which every one with two sous worth of judgment must know is impossible at present."

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The morning newspapers today are unanimous in pronouncing the German answer to President Wilson's note to the belligerents a polite refusal to comply with his suggestions.

"Germany," says the Matin, "intentionally reverses the terms of President Wilson's note and requests representatives of the nations at war to seat themselves at a conference table and talk at random without knowing what they intend to say. She knows the Allies will never make peace on the terms which she at present is disposed to offer, but during the period of temporary slackening in hostilities she will be able to obtain fresh supplies, while secretly planning new military operations, just as she prepared for mobilization during the diplomatic conversations of July, 1914.

"While giving satisfaction to the United States by a clear explanation of our duties, it behooves us now more than ever to keep a close watch on the movements of the enemy at an hour when he is attempting to hoodwink us."

The Petit Parisien says: "The reply of Germany and Austria-Hungary is not a direct, loyal answer to the American suggestions. It is only a hypocritical expedient. President Wilson asks the belligerents to state their conditions. The Central Powers ignore this and simply offer a conference without any preliminaries. That is a trap in which they very naively thought to catch the Allies. One understands the haste with which they replied without waiting for the concerted note of the Allies, which it is a pity was not sent earlier. President Wilson asked for guarantees for the maintenance of lasting peace. Berlin and Vienna postponed their explanations until later. The President of the United States can in no way declare himself satisfied. As for the Allies, their reply to the Washington Cabinet is made much easier."

In the Figaro Alfred Capus says:

"Germany in her answer to President Wilson proposes a meeting of delegates at a neutral city. That city, if it was specified, would remain forever famous as the scene of the greatest trap in history. France, not to speak of our allies, would come out the vassal of her adversaries of today, and so many prodigious sacrifices, so much glory won in marvelous battles would have only served to make of us a subject and a fallen people."

The Lausanne Gazette says editorially:

"The Berlin Government pretends to welcome President Wilson's initiative, but it really evades answering the American note as well as the Swiss one. It suggests a conference between the belligerents, a conference held behind closed doors, and at the conclusion of which each of the negotiators would be free to boast of extensive concessions made, and accuse his adversary of secret reservations and bad faith. What the appeal of Washington and Berne is for is the juxtaposition in full daylight of the objects of the war, but the objects pursued being evidently contained in the motives of those who let loose the war, those motives cannot help being made apparent. It is easy to see what a formidable indictment they would form and why Berlin and Vienna insist on discussing peace on the basis of the war map and refuse a procedure which would throw a full light on the responsibility for the war."

GERMAN OFFICERS ARGUE FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

servedly to what England has achieved and created and to her progress in war technology, particularly in artillery experiments. Under the circumstances it would have been a shame and a disgrace if England had not made gains on the Somme. We recognize, too, that the French have fought with great bravery. We see in the enemy fighting against us only a man who is doing his duty, and we expect the same recognition from the enemy. We did not invent the terms 'Boche' and 'Hun.' The Englishmen, who are supposed to love fair play, should say of the Germans that we have fought well and bravely.

"The longer the battle lasts and the more it spreads the more this country will be laid waste. Great values are disappearing. Would it not be better if they came to an agreement with us? Otherwise the war can last for years to come.

"Whether the Somme battle will be resumed or has definitely ended I do not know, but we are armed and equipped and prepared for a six months' or a year's struggle on the Somme, or even longer. The whole area behind the front is crisscrossed with a network of defensive lines."

In addition to the fruitless slaughter of men, the Germans point to the increasing destruction of one of the loveliest regions of France that is incident to the Somme offensive and the certainty that every foot of ground which may yet be gained by the Allies will simply extend the area of destruction without any result on the outcome of the war. This to the German leaders and officers is a powerful and logical peace argument. The Commander-in-Chief himself remarked:

"Look at this beautiful land. Look at Bapaume and the uselessness of it all."

A staff officer added: "How a nation like the French can suffer to see a part of their land destroyed is beyond comprehension."

Another officer remarked: "The English might possibly get to Cambrai in ten years and if they got to Cambrai they would have a desert waste."

"And if they succeed in pushing us across the Rhine all France would be laid in ruins to the German border," another officer added.

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GERMANY EXPECTS WILSON'S SUPPORT

Continued from Page 1.

which, according to the obvious will of our enemies, are still to be imposed on the nations of Europe."

"President Wilson," says the Berlin Gazette, discussing the prospects for peace, "may be surprised by the speed but not by the contents of the Central Powers' answer. He must have been assured of our agreement in principle with his proposal. Mr. Wilson had suggested no way for carrying out his proposal and did not want to recommend any way. By laying down a way for exchanging peace conditions the answer of the Central Powers has extended and made more precise their own proposals.

"The proposal of an immediate meeting of delegates at some neutral place is the most important part of the answer and one which seeks to make a real step forward toward the peace goal and which consequently effectively refutes the insinuation of our enemies that Germany was not serious in making its peace offer. In suggesting a neutral place for the peace conference there is a sign of concialiatory superiority. The Imperial Government is satisfied with a neutral theatre for the preliminary conference. This conciliatory spirit already had been indicated in the Chancellor's speech, in which he gave assurance that Germany did not seek the destruction or limitation of the natural rights of any other nation. Our new and concrete proposal, moreover, forestalls any dilatory tactics on the part of our enemies.

"The time in which the Central Powers answered President Wilson is probably the shortest in the history of diplomatic intercourse. It is a new system of complete harmony and unity of purpose prevailing in the Quadruple Alliance. Now that we have satisfactorily settled the interchange of notes with President Wilson, we must await the Entente's answer. Its delay may be a pleasing sign to us of increasing differences among the Entente Powers, but as to the contents of the answer itself we are harboring no illusions. With Mr. Wilson's note we have taken a further step forward. The Entente, however, may stubbornly continue to maintain the same standpoint as on the first day of the war."

Expects Wilson's Co-operation.

Discussing the same subject, the Morgen Post says:

"From the speed with which Germany and her allies have answered the American note, Ambassador Gerard may see that here it was received and given the attention which it deserved, in so far as it is regarded as a serious and sincere step to bring about world peace. All in all, Mr. Wilson may well be satisfied with the answer he has received from Germany. We, for our part, can likewise be satisfied that Germany's peace offer, dictated by true humanitarian feelings, placed the German Government in the position of being able to give Mr. Wilson, after such a short interval, an answer which was as short and exhaustive as it was friendly.

"There remains nothing but to see how the Entente answer will turn out. In view of the complete accord between President Wilson and ourselves, we do not doubt that he will now do everything in his power in order to convert the leading Entente statesmen from their stubborn attitude and make them inclined to accept our proposal."

"Between Berlin and Paris," says Vorwärts, "the question of war or peace has taken a dramatic turn. The French Senate has passed a resolution approved by the Government declaring it impossible to negotiate with an enemy still on French soil, and the French Chamber's Committee on Foreign Affairs demands of Premier Briand that he make no answer to the Wilson note. Meanwhile the German and Austrian Governments have not only answered Mr. Wilson's note, but proposed an immediate meeting of a peace conference.

"Who knows whether France later can have as favorable a peace as she can have now? A more favorable peace she cannot procure, may the war last ever so long. France does not know how good a peace she can have now, and perhaps it would be better if we were to tell it out openly to France, instead of saving up this secret for the proposed peace conference. Meanwhile we can only say that the standpoint of the leading Frenchmen represents an excess of militarism, of which we 'militaristic' Germans have no understanding, and we can only hope that in France, too, practical, common-sense thinking will triumph over vain glory."

Sees Entente Hesitation.

Here is the comment made by the Tageblatt:

"The German Government has hastened to answer President Wilson's peace note without waiting for an answer from the Entente to its own peace offer; quite independent of the Entente's 'Yes' or 'No,' it has at once sent its agreement to Washington. That the responsible leadership of the empire, disregarding the frowns of the armchair warriors at home, would favorably answer the American note was a matter of course. One cannot make a peace offer and then turn down a neutral who seeks to support and foster it in a practical manner without going one step too far.

"The German Government's note to the President is characterized by warmth and clearness of speech. The German Government and its allies naturally will answer with hearty friendliness the Swiss peace note, too. There would then remain nothing but to await the text of the answer on which apparently they are still working in London, Paris, Petrograd, and Rome.

"Yesterday it was just a week since Lloyd George announced in Parliament that the Entente's answer to Germany's peace offer would be ready in a few days. Its formulation, however, apparently is not easy for the powers concerned. Were the Entente nations all equally ready to return a harsh negative answer, the diplomatic text artists would not require much time for its formulation. If the utterances of the Entente press were to be accepted as definitive of the tone and contents of the Entente's official answer, one would not be able to understand why the Entente answer had not been handed over long ago.

"Surveying the general situation, it appears as if the cause of peace had made no considerable progress during the Christmas holidays."

Pan-Germans Irreconcilable.

BERLIN, Dec. 27, (via London, Dec. 28.)—Count von Reventlow, while avoiding a direct attack on the German answer to President Wilson's note, assumes that no German delegate will be found willing to take a seat at the same table with English and French delegates after the recent speeches of Premiers Lloyd George and Briand, or until those speeches are apologized for.

The Taeglische Rundschau says that the note emphatically rejects the participation of neutrals in a peace conference; such participation, the Rundschau thinks, would unduly prolong negotiations, besides disturbing the natural determining forces. It believes that the German people will approve the proposal in the German note that the question of a league to enforce peace be postponed until after a settlement of the present war. It reasons that by pursuing such a course the problems of permanent world peace can be dealt with by an assembly in which all the nations of the world can take a share.

The disposition of certain pan-German newspapers to read an unfavorable interpretation into the Austrian and German replies to President Wilson's note is not shared in official circles, where the interpretation generally voiced is that the reply is in principle "a loyal acceptance of President Wilson's suggestion promoting the prospects of peace now and in the future, and an effort in the same direction as the original peace proposal of the Central Powers."

The speed with which the Austro-German answer was delivered is a further indication, according to a high German diplomat, of the ready acceptance here of President Wilson's ideas. The diplomat in question declared that so far as concerned what he considered the intimation in President Wilson's communication regarding the maintenance of the territorial integrity of the belligerents in an ultimate peace settlement, the answer lay less with the Central Powers than with their adversaries. The latter, he said, had openly proclaimed as their goal of war the detachment of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany, Galicia, Bukowina, and the Adriatic provinces from Austria-Hungary, and Constantinople and Armenia from Turkey.

As to the prospect that peace will result directly from the present negotiations, there is no marked display of optimism in either official or unofficial circles. The example of the Portsmouth negotiations, which ended the Japanese-Russian war, is, however, sometimes recalled. The diplomat already quoted expressed the personal opinion that the Entente probably would reject the German proposal for a conference in a neutral country. He said that if the proposal was accepted Switzerland was the most probable place for the meeting because of its central position, telegraphic facilities, adequate hotel accommodations, and the belief, he said, both sides had in its complete neutrality.

NORWEGIANS PRAISE WILSON.

Labor Party Expresses Appreciation of His Move for Peace.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 29.—The Norwegian Labor Party, says a Reuter dispatch from Christiania, has sent President Wilson the following message:

"The Norwegian Social Democracy, numbering a third part of the Norwegian electors, expresses sympathy with President Wilson's energetic labor for the conclusion of the war of barbarity and the establishment of a lasting peace."

The Norwegian Peace Union had resolved to send the Norwegian Government a declaration urging the Government to support every well-founded effort to attain a lasting peace based on respect for international rights and the independence of nations.

GENEVA, Dec. 28, (via Paris.)—A group of leadin gmen at Zurich has telegraphed congratulations to President Wilson as a result of his taking the initiative in behalf of peace.

CALLS PEACE NOTES USELESS.

Germany's Attitude a Warning to Neutrals, Christiania Paper Holds.

CHRISTIANIA, Friday, Dec. 29, (via London.)—The Tidens Tegn, in commenting on the peace notes of President Wilson and Germany, expresses the opinion that in view of Germany's answer to President Wilson it is useless for the neutrals to set forth their ideas and take steps looking to a peace conference.

"It would have been more proper," says the newspaper, "if the United States had sent its peace note in conjunction with notes from all the neutrals, but after Germany's refusal to adopt the terms of President Wilson's note and of the Swiss note it cannot be expected that Germany would change her standpoint."

The belief is expressed by the newspaper that a peace note from Scandinavia now would hurt neutral interests rather than promote peace negotiations. The Aften Posten, on the other hand, predicts that the Scandianavian countries in the near future will jointly follow the American and Swiss precedents.

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RUSSIANS BEATEN BACK IN RUMANIA

Attempt to Regain Lost Ground Costs Czar's Forces Heavily, Berlin Reports.

BRAILA NOW UNDER FIRE

Important Oil and Grain Station Within Range of German Cannon—Dobrudja Fighting Severe

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The defeat of the Russo-Rumanian forces by the invading Teutonic Army has been completed, it is announced officially. Russian troops which attempted to regain lost ground were thrust back and ejected from their new positions with heavy losses. In yesterday's fighting the Austro-German forces took 3,000 prisoners.

The text of the statement reads:

Front of Archduke Joseph—On the Ludova, in the wooded Carpathians, German riflemen drove off strong Russian patrols in a hand-grenade engagement. In the Meste Canesoi sector there was repeatedly lively cannonading. In the mountains, in the Oituz and Putna Valleys, the fighting activity increased.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—Dec. 27 brought to the Ninth Army Infantry, under General von Falkenhayen, a complete victory in the battle near Rimnik-Sarat over the Russians summoned to the defense of Rumania. The enemy, who was defeated on Dec. 26, attempted to regain the ground lost by counterthrusts of strong masses, but the attacks failed. Prussian and Bavarian infantry divisions pressed behind the enemy, whose forces flowed back. Our troops stampeded him from his new positions constructed during the night and pushed ahead beyond Rimnik-Surat.

At the same time, further to the southeast, German and Austro-Hungarian troops pierced strongly entrenched Russian lines. They repulsed here also violent counterattacks made upon their flank, and advanced, fighting, in a northeasterly direction. The enemy again in this defeat suffered heavy sanguinary losses.

Yesterday 3,000 prisoners and twenty-two machine guns were brought in as booty. The number of prisoners made by the Ninth Army in engagements near Rimnik-Surat forms a total of 10,220 Russians.

With the Danube Army yesterday there were only local engagements.

In Dobrudja, Bulgarian and Turkish troops succeeded in throwing the Russians from fortified height positions east of Matchin.

The Bulgarian Headquarters' report of Dec. 27, as received here, says:

Hostile monitors have shelled Isakishe, Tultcha, and Mahandia, (all on the Danube in Dobrurja.) The Fourth Bulgarian Division, after most tenacious fighting, conquered the heights at Tailor and were able to sally from the woods to Luncavitza, (on the river north of Matchin.)

During the last combats the Fourth Division has captured 1,250 Russians, four machine guns, and more than 2,500 rifles.

Braila, the important Rumanian oil and grain depot in northeastern Wallachia, is under the fire of the German-Bulgarian cannon from across the Danube, says the military critic of the Overseas News Agency in his review today.

"The remnant of the Rumanian troops decimated in Wallachia," the military critic writes, "retreated in confusion behind the River Sereth for the purpose of being reformed there under Russian leadership. Simultaneously the Russians, in strongly prepared positions between Rimnik-Sarat and the Danube, offered resistance in an effort to prevent a further German advance toward the Sereth. Consequently new and violent engagements occurred.

"The allied German and Austro-Hungarian forces captured 5,500 prisoners in their first rush, and gained ground. The strongly fortified village of Filipechti, situated in the centre of the position, on the railroad to Braila, fell into their hands, as well as adjoining positions on both sides of the town.

"The new Russian troops, which are in strong force, appeared to show no greater power of resistance than did the Rumanians. The German attack was notably assisted by the surprisingly great successes in Dobrudja, where after the fall of Tultcha and Isakcha, only the Matchin bridgehead of Braila intervenes as a means of resistance. Braila, however, already is within reach of the Germano-Bulgarian guns.

"In Macedonia no further attempts to attack on the part of the Entente are reported, but the Bulgarian infantry has effected an advance northwest of Monastir."

Russians Contest Dobrudja Advance.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28, (via London.)—Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Russians and their allies to the efforts of the Teutonic forces to expel them from the portion of Dobrudja which still remains in their hands. Attacks yesterday were repulsed with great losses to the Teutonic allies, today's report from the War Office says. The announcement follows:

Attacks by the enemy south of the Danube were repulsed with great losses to him. West of Vizir Slavnoe, British armored motor cars took part in beating back the attacks. The gallant commander of the British armored motor car detachment was wounded during the battle on Tuesday when repulsing enemy attacks. Nevertheless on Wednesday he again directed the operations of his detachment and put the enemy to flight.

The enemy made attacks all along the front in Dobrudja against the positions occupied by our advance guards. He was repulsed everywhere by our fire, except at the village of Rakel, which has been occupied by him.

On the Moldavian frontier the enemy took the offensive with considerable forces along the front from the village of Glashutte to Sezmezo and, pressing back our detachments, occupied a series of heights.

In the region north and south of the valley of the river Doftiana and in the valley of the river Mituz, east of Sezmezo, fighting continues. The enemy's advance south of Sezmezo was stopped by our fire.

Our battery fired at an enemy airplane, which descended in the region of Okna. The pilot and the observer were made prisoner.

On the Rumanian front, after stubborn resistance, our detachments were pushed back under superior hostile pressure in a sector near the railway in the region of Rimnik-Sarat and were obliged to withdraw to the River Rimnik.

$150,000,000 OIL WELLS DESTROYED IN RUMANIA

Fields Devastated by British Orders During the Retreat of the Allies.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Speaking today at a meeting of the Rumanian Consolidated Oil Fields Company, William W. Rutherford, Member of Parliament from the West Derby Division of Liverpool, said that probably the value of the oil fields destroyed by the Allies in the Rumanian retreat amounted to £30,000,000 ($150,000,000.) It was a wholesale destruction, he said, carried on by British military mission acting under the instruction of headquarters. This work, he added, rendered the property and the stock utterly useless to the foe. The oil wells of German companies met a similar fate, he said.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—The Volkszeitung of Cologne reproduces the narrative of an officer of the German General Staff in regard to the Rumanian campaign, in which it is said the destruction wrought in the Rumanian oil fields was "terrible," surpassing everything of the kind during the war.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Absence of any important event in the Rumanian theatre of war during the last days has negatived any extended comment on the outcome of the fighting. The events of these days can be told in few words. After their retreat from the Buzeu River the Russians and Rumanians took up a position along the Rimnik-Sarat River, a small stream which runs almost exactly parallel to the Buzeu and about twenty-five miles from it. There was nothing in this position that gave any indication that it was intended to be held permanently. The river is very narrow, and except at its headwaters, where it is but little more than a brook, the banks are very easy slopes. All that the Russians, for it seems that the position has been held largely by the Russians, hoped to do was to fight a delaying action. This they certainly succeeded in doing for the Teutons were not able to force the position until after five days of the hardest fighting.

While the fighting was going on here the offensive in Dobrudja was also taken up again. It is probable that the German effort west of the Danube was permitted to lag somewhat while the Dobrudja affair was in its incipiency. But Dobrudja is almost clear of Russian forces now. Only a narrow strip still remains in Russian hands, most of the army having apparently retired to the northern bank. It may therefore well be that, having drawn on the forces in the west to get the Dobrudja fighting well under way, now that its object is almost accomplished these troops have been sent back across the river and are again engaged in trying to drive the Russians deeper into Moldavia. Russia had an excellent reason for the hard defense of their line along the Ramnik. This was the town of Braila, south of Galatz, on the Danube. This town is a large grain and oil centre and is supposed to have contained large accumulations of both commodities. It accounts, therefore, for the Russian defense of the position immediately before it. The Rumanians have had five or six days with good railroad connections in which to remove such stocks as the city contained. It is not probable that by this time very much of value remains. The town is now under the fire of the German larger guns, and it is certain to be taken in a short time. But when it is taken it will prove, as did so many of the Russian towns taken in the great German drive, an empty shell.

The recent successes of the Germans in Moldavia have been absolutely without importance. As has been stated, the position along the Ramnik has been evacuated. But the loss in this is inconsequential. The main line of Rumanian defense, the line which must be defended until such defense is no longer possible, is that of the Sereth. To begin with this line in the east, it will extend along the Northern Danube from the great bend to the Black Sea. Mackensen will have the most difficult task, not of the Rumanian campaign but of the war, to force a crossing of the Danube between these two points. It is not merely a question of crossing a deep, wide river with a rapid current and many mouths. But north of this river on the Bessarabian side there is almost a continuous chain of lakes of considerable size, interspersed with heavy marsh land. The firm ground areas are small and easy to defend. The general proposition is not dissimilar to that which the Germans faced after the Russian drive, when they attempted to take Riga by forcing the passage of the Dwina River. In this case the great Tirul Marsh was the stumbling block. In the case of the Danube there is no such individual barrier. But the entire area which is to be forced may be considered a marshy lake region several miles wide. As far as crossing here concerns, it may be regarded as practically impossible by frontal attack. The positions may be forced by a flanking movement by way of Galatz. But this means that the Sereth and the Pruth, both of them large rivers, must be crossed first in order to take the Danube position in the rear. Beginning in the great bend of the Danube is the Sereth. As has been stated in previous reviews, this is the greatest defensive barrier behind which the opportunity is still open to the Russians to retire. Such a retirement, when the Russians are ready to effect it, will be easy to make, as both flanks of the defending army can retire in unison at the same rate of speed before their position is reached on either side. They still, however, are a good many miles from it, and will delay the Germans still further before they reach it. The pending capture of Braila will not materially affect the situation. It is far south of the Sereth and beyond giving the Germans more ready communication between the east and west banks of the Danube, will be of but little assistance.

It has been intimated that the Russians have not given the Rumanians the full measure of assistance of which they were capable. Whether this is true or not is not known. But whatever the situation is in this respect the Russians will have to put all the strength they have in the resistance to the German attack from the present point on. Their position not only in Bukowina but in all of Galicia is hanging in the balance, dependent on the outcome of the Moldavia fighting. If their lines are broken here they will have to give up practically all of this province and fall back behind the Pruth.

ACCUSES U-BOAT CREW OF ATTACKING SAILORS

British Admiralty Says Survivors of the Westminster Were Shelled While in Open Boats.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Admiralty has given to The Associated Press the following statement concerning the sinking of the British steamer Westminster, which was reported lost on Dec. 18:

"The degree of savagery the Germans have attained in their submarine policy appears to have reached a climax in the sinking of the Westminster, which was proceeding from Torre Annunziata to Port Said in ballast. On Dec. 14, when 180 miles from the nearest land, the Westminster was attacked by a German submarine without warning and was struck by two torpedoes in quick succession, which killed four men. The Westminster sank in four minutes.

"This ruthless disregard for the rules of international law was followed by a deliberate attempt to murder the survivors. The officers and crew, while effecting their escape in boats, were shelled by the submarine at a range of 3,000 yards. The master and chief engineer were killed outright. Their boat was sunk. The second and third engineers were not picked up. It is presumed they were drowned.

"The Captain of the submarine must have satisfied himself or the effectiveness of his two torpedoes, yet he proceeded to carry out in cold blood an act of murder which could not possibly be justified by any urgency of war, and can only be regarded in the eyes of the world as a further proof of the degradation of German honor and morale."

GERMANY DEFENDS SINKING OF THE DELTO

Replies That Norwegian Ship with Americans in Crew, Was Under Italian Charter.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The text of the German Government's reply to the request of the Washington Government for information regarding the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Delto by a German submarine on Oct. 13 reads, according to the Overseas News Agency, as follows:

"After investigations had been made by the German naval authorities the ship Delto, chartered by the Italian Government for the transportation of coal, was stopped on Oct. 13 of this year about forty sea miles to the southeast of Cape Polos and sunk by artillery fire for assisting the enemy in a way contrary to neutrality after the German commander had taken possession of the ship's papers and had caused the crew to go into the boats.

"Half an hour was given to the crew for leaving the ship. The weather was good and very bright. The boats had to travel a comparatively short way until they reached the Spanish coast, so that the usual security was given for the safety of the crew.

"The conjecture expressed by the American Government that the lives of American citizens on board the Delto had been placed in jeopardy is, therefore, not justified."

The settlement of the Marina case, which hinges on the question whether the steamship was a Government transport, is being delayed pending the receipt of further advices from Washington. The American Government has transmitted for information two statements from the British Government claiming that the vessel was engaged to carry horses as part of the cargo on eastbound voyages, but was nder no engagement for westbound trips and therefore could not be regarded as a transport. Germany is waiting to learn what interpretation the American Government gives to these statements.

There have been no further developments in the case of the Arabia.

GUN DUELS RENEWED NORTH OF VERDUN

French Chronicle Heavy German Shelling, and an Attempted Attack East of the Muese.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Renewed activity is being shown by French and Germans in the Verdun region, according to the bulletins of the French War Office. The night report says:

On the left bank of the Meuse during the day the enemy artillery, energetically countershelled by us, violently bombarded our positions on the front of Le Mort Homme and Hill 304.

In Lorraine we carried out a surprise attack on a trench north of Badonviller, taking two machine guns.

The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front.

The day announcement reads:

South of the River Avre a detachment of the enemy which was endeavoring to reach our lines in front of Le Chenoy has been dispersed by our fire.

According to further information, the mining operation conducted by us yesterday in the region of Beuvraignes was completely successful. One of the craters produced by this activity measures 360 feet long by 120 feet wide.

On the left bank of the River Meuse we repulsed easily a surprise attack of the enemy directed against the eastern slopes of Hill 304.

The night passed quietly on the remainder of the front.

The official communication from British Headquarters, issued tonight, reads:

After a heavy bombardment three parties of the enemy attempted early this morning to raid our trenches northwest of Gommecourt. Two of the parties were driven back by our fire before reaching our trenches; the third reached the trenches but was immediately ejected.

During the night the enemy fired a great number of gas shells at places behind our front line in the neighborhood of Arras and west and northwest of Lens.

There was considerable artillery activity today on both sides in the Somme area and the Ypres sector.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Army Headquarters' statement today says of general operations:

"Isolated sections of the Flanders front and the Somme salient were temporarily under strong artillery fire."

POINTS TO AUSTRIA'S LARGE DEBT INCREASE

New Finance Minister Urges Need of Economy and Promotion of Export Trade.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam quotes the following, received there from Vienna:

"Addressing the officials of his department on the subject of the influence of the war on political economy and the regulation of economic affairs with Hungary, Alexander Spitzmueller, the new Finance Minister, emphasized the urgent need of economy and the promotion of export trade.

"Perhaps the most important concrete fact, said Herr Spitzmueller, had been the extraordinary increase in the State debt, which made the restoration of the monetary standard one of the most important problems. A systematic policy of production would be the chief means of placing the country's political and economical position and its monetary standard on a sound basis again. Herr Spitzmueller further emphasized the necessity that the interest on the war loans be completely covered by fresh sources of revenue, and said that a taxation policy should provide for a just and systematic distribution of the immense cost of the war."

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CIGARETTES

GEORGE V. A SILENT FACTOR IN THE WAR

Monarch Unable to Dismiss or Set Up Ministries, but Wields Power with the People.

ZEPPELIN MENACE PAST

American Observer Finds London's Fear of Them Has Vanished—U-Boats the Great Problem.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The cabinet crisis has brought into the foreground a figure always interesting in America—the King. A democratic country entertains an unfailing curiosity about a monarch. What influence has the English King upon the present situation, and what is he permitted to do? Is he a factor to be reckoned with? Would King Edward VII., if alive today, have been a real factor in the situation?

I have taken some pains to try to learn from people who ought to know what the facts are, but the simple truth is that nobody, not even King George himself, possesses accurate information. The King of England is in a twilight zone between old law and custom and new. For example, he possesses certain legal or constitutional powers of veto, but no English King has used these powers in 400 years.

The King received Mr. Asquith's resignation and sent for Mr. Bonar Law to form a new Ministry. When Mr. Law declined, the King sent for Mr. Lloyd George, who accepted, succeeded in the task, and, going back to the King, "kissed hands," which put the stamp of conclusion on the job.

All these proceedings were treated with the utmost seriousness by press and public as if the King were an autocratic sovereign. The fiction of kingship is dear to the heart of this ultra-democratic country.

The precise share that the King had in forming the new government it is difficult to determine. The authorities gave him to understand in some language intelligible to English Parliaments and Kings that the right thing to do was to accept Mr. Asquith's resignation and then after calling on Mr. Bonar Law, who would probably decline, to call on Mr. Lloyd George, who would probably accept. All this was done with an outward show of authority as if the words "my Kingdom" always used in the speech from the throne, were an accurate description.

As a matter of fact, the King does not possess power to dismiss or set up Ministries, but he has great power all the same, rooted in use and tradition, and upheld by the respect and reverence of the people.

George V. Underrated.

The present King is much underrated outside of England. Physique has much to do with personality, and King George is small and delicate, as his father was robust and large. George is shy; Edward was a man of the world. But those who know the former describe him as a man of great vigor and an expert in diplomacy. He possesses a minute knowledge of international relations. For example, I am told that he knows all about and takes a keen interest in the relations between the United States and Mexico.

Apropos of the royal family there is a lot of gossip afloat attributing to intermarriage and ties of blood among royalties the present mix-up in Greece. It is bandied about in gossip that King George has been standing between King Constantine, who is his cousin, and summary action by the English Government. The internal evidence is all against such a supposition. King George is not the man—indeed he is not clothed with the power—to project his personal feelings into a situation affecting so gravely the conduct of the war. A piece of gossip much more probable inherently is that which attributes the dilatoriness at Athens to the Czar of Russia. That monarch is not only closely related to King Constantine, but it will be recalled that the latter, when still a Prince of Denmark, saved the Czar's life in Japan. The two were traveling together, the Czar was suddenly attacked by a dangerous Japanese crank, and Constantine risked his own life to save that of his royal cousin. The rulers on the thrones of England, Germany, Russia, and Greece are closely allied by blood and have personal relations that even the war doesn't obliterate.

I am asked in a letter from America:

How much damage has been done to persons and property in England by the Zeppelin raids, and has such damage or loss had any actual effect upon the situation?

The entire loss by Zeppelin raids is only a fraction of the cost of the war for one day. Ten million dollars would be a big estimate of the entire damage, which, by the way, is covered by insurance. For example, I am informed reliably that the entire damage done to the Great Eastern Railway, which is in the very heart of the Zeppelin zone, has been less than $50,000. The killed are probably not in excess of 500, and certainly not as much as 1,000. This is a very small proportion as measured by the losses in battle.

The Zeppelins undoubtedly have a value for scouting purposes. As a destructive agent they are negligible. The opinion prevails in England that the problem of protection from Zeppelins and aircraft generally has been finally and fully solved, and that not much will be seen of them in England hereafter.

How many German submarines have actually been destroyed or captured by the British, and is the German submarine campaign having a real and tangible effect upon conditions in England?

A great many submarines were undoubtedly destroyed. I have heard estimates as high as 200. At first the submarines stuck around the coast, and when they appeared the navy had a way of safely disposing of them and saying nothing about it. Latterly the submarine has become more wary—it stays further out at sea and strikes at its prey when it is itself in no danger. Under this method a larger area has to be patrolled and a greater number of submarines is required, but they enjoy comparative immunity from reprisal. The submarine has now become a very serious peril to the economic welfare of England. The movement for food control is the direct result of submarine activity.

Is England maintaining the supremacy of her fleet, and is there any feeling of doubt about her ability to maintain such control of the ocean as she has at the present time?

There is no doubt about England's ability to keep conditions as they are now, barring the work of the submarines in the destruction of merchant shipping. The English fleet undoubtedly is larger today than at the breaking out of the war. In the case of the fleet, however, the public opinion of England demands a perfection that is not expected of the army at all. The fleet is the thing that England has looked to, paid taxes for, and depended upon for protection against all enemies. The fact that improvement was thought possible is shown by the recent changes in the Admiralty and the navy. England wants and expects something audacious and brilliant from the fleet. They would rather have indiscretion in a commander than inaction, because they realize that Trafalgar itself was an indiscretion until it became a triumph. Beatty's promotion is an involuntary tribute of the nation to his audacity and a mandate to him to keep at it along those lines. But if he doesn't dig them out it won't be for the lack of fox-terrier qualities in him.

What is the feeling in England at the present time toward President Wilson, and the attitude to this country of its people generally?

The judgment of England is the judgment of a people at war. It is impossible for them to be judicial on such matters as the attitude of the American public and the American Government. They are really ignorant about the conditions in America, just as we in America, especially west of the Alleghany Mountains, are ignorant of what is going on in Europe. There is not at this time a cordial feeling toward America and its Government, but I do not say that there is anything like hostility. The people realize that America has neither sold ammunition nor lent money to their enemies, but they are so deeply embittered by such acts as the sinking of the Lusitania and the executions of Miss Cavell and Captain Fryatt that they expect all neutrals like the United States to share their repugnance.

There is a very deep concern in well-informed quarters on the submarine question. It is worth while to note what Mr. Ashmead Bartlett, a war correspondent, whose opportunities to study war questions have been exceptional, has to say on the submarine situation, which he regards as paramount. Says Mr. Bartlett:

"There is only one real issue of vital importance to ourselves and to our Allies—can we starve out the enemy before the enemy destroys so many of our merchant vessels that we get below the percentage on which it is possible to run the domestic needs of the British Empire and the burden of the war as well? It is all very well for a Minister to get up in the House and announce that we have only lost 2 per cent. of vessels over 1,000 tons in burden. That is not the issue. The real point is this: If we lose 5 per cent. we are in great difficulties, and if we lose 10 per cent. we cannot run the Empire and the war as well.

"The military issues of the war are already losing their importance. A generation from now it will matter little whether the enemy was two, three or four years in possession of Belgium and Northern France. The time is already past when the war will be won by armies in the field alone. The nation that will really win the war will be the one that can recover quickest from its effect and the quickest resume its place in the race of industrial competition after the war.

"The issue stands thus: It is utterly impossible for Germany to make peace, holding her existing frontiers. She will hardly be able to carry on the war even when she retires to her own, so great has been her loss of men; and if Germany is really on the brink of starvation it will be far more economical in the long run to starve her out than to enfeeble ourselves in smashing her. Hammer away at her by all means with your artillery; have your armies ready to strike should an unexpected opportunity present itself, but avoid losing a single officer or man more than is necessary to contain her in an iron ring.

"The crux of the whole situation is an absolutely iron blockade which embraces a minimum allowance to all neutral States; whether it offends them or not—that matters little. In the dangerous situation in which we stand 'those who are not with us are against us.' The blockade is still a farce. Every month 50,000 head of cattle enter Germany from Switzerland. Holland supplies her, and also Scandinavia. The Foreign Office has fought the war with kid gloves, and in consequence thousands of Englishmen have perished. It is time the blockade was taken out of the hands of the Foreign Office and handed over, lock, stock and barrel, to Jellicoe. There are no laws now. The only principle to be observed is to be true to ourselves and our allies, which means to starve Germany and give neutrals their bare allowance. Let us meanwhile set our house in order against the coming of peace."

BOAT IS READY FOR JOFFRE.

New Marshal Can Now Indulge Long Desire to Take River Tours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—At Bougival, a picturesque village on the banks of the Seine near Paris, a spacious and comfortably furnished houseboat has lain moored since the beginning of the war, when its owner, now Marshal of France, interrupted his Summer holiday to win laurels at the Marne.

Now it is destined to fulfill one of two ambitions which General Joffre once confessed to newspaper men: "To fight the final battle and then retire on a boat to sail along the beautiful rivers of France."

Joffre's new preferment has raised the question whether his wife has a right to her husband's title. Though there is no regulation on the subject, it is understood that the old tradition will be maintained regarding Marshals' wives and Mme. Joffre be styled Mme. la Marechale.

COUNT CZERNIN ASKS SUPPORT OF GERMANY

New Austrian Foreign Minister Predicts Final Success of the Teuton Armies.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to the Overseas News Agency, has sent a telegram to the German Chancellor announcing that he has taken possession of his new office and asking for the Chancellor's "precious co-operation in the fulfillment of our task." Count Czernin is quoted by the agency also as saying:

"Our alliance has formed the main pillar of our foreign policy. For more than three score years and ten it had given to our nations and to Europe the blessings of peace and had fostered prosperous evolution. Now it has proved its value in our heavy struggle against powerful enemies, whose aim was our destruction. The heroic courage of the allied (Teutonic) armies, and the self-sacrificing co-operation of the nations will, I am sure, bring final success, and with it a guarantee for our existence and our future."

The German Chancellor, in replying, thanked Count Czernin, and added: "Our alliance creates a firm and unshakable basis upon which, as I confidently trust, our common work will bring the war to a good ending, and, after a victorious peace, will firmly establish and foster the welfare of our nations and mutual trustful co-operation."

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45-inch, full ripple model with large sailor collar and cuffs.
Formerly 195.00 145.00

Bordered Hudson Seal Coats
45-inch long model with border and sailor collar of kolinsky or skunk.
Formerly 245.00 195.00

Hudson Seal Model Coats
45 inches long, trimmed with fox, kolinsky or skunk.
Formerly 295.00 245.00

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WILLCOX MENTIONED IN ROBIN TESTIMONY

Former Banker Linked Trouble of Traction Co. with Effort of a Friend to Get Loan.

BUT ATTACHED NO BLAME

Thompson Committee's Secret Inquiry Becomes Public—"Ridiculous," Says Willcox.

What purports to be the hitherto unrevealed story of alleged relations between William R. Willcox, ex-Chairman of the Public Service Commission and Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Joseph G. Robin, former banker and ex-convict, as told before the Thompson Investigating Committee in executive session last Summer, was disclosed in part yesterday.

It had been intimated on Wednesday by Chairman Thompson and by Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, that the testimony involved a $50,000 transaction. But the story, as developed yesterday by the record, disclosed that the amount involved was $35,000.

According to testimony taken during the closing days of the committee's sessions, and not previously made public, Mr. Robin was largely interested, prior to 1910, in the success of the South Shore Traction Company, that operated on Long Island, on the outskirts of the city boundary. The company was anxious to extend its line into the city, but this could not be accomplished without the consent of the Public Service Commission, which Mr. Willcox then headed. One of the neighbors of Mr. Willcox on Long Island was Emmet Queen, who lived in a house worth $250,000 and was reputed to be of large means.

Mr. Willcox indorsed a note for Mr. Queen for $35,000, the testimony went on to show. Some time in 1910 Mr. Queen called upon Robin with a note of introduction from Mr. Willcox. Queen asked Robin to loan to him $35,000, and offered as collateral some railroad securities. Robin said that he investigated these securities, discovered that they were of small value, and refused the loan. The inference gathered from the testimony given by Robin was that if he had loaned to Queen the money, the note indorsed by Willcox would have been taken up. It was also said that Queen defaulted on the note and that Mr. Willcox had to pay it.

Two days after Robin's refusal to loan to Queen the money, the Public Service Commission, according to Robin's testimony, began an attack upon the South Shore Traction Company. The fight between the commission and the railroad company grew and eventually led, according to Robin, to the destruction of the railroad property and to the exposure of many of the transactions of Robin that, with others, led to his conviction and his sentence to a term in prison.

During his testimony Robin said that the committee would probably recall much publicity growing out of alleged attempts on the part of the South Shore Traction Company to bribe public officials.

"As a matter of fact," he testified, "there wasn't any cause for the charges. I was not in the bribery business. It might have been better, perhaps, if I had been."

Later on in his testimony he said:

"I impute no motive to Mr. Willcox as unworthy. It is simply a cold statement of facts. What it means I don't begin to state."

Willcox told the committee that he had known Robin for a long time, that he was introduced to him by a friend, that he liked him, and had, at his solicitation, become a Trustee of the Washington Savings Bank. He said he had resigned the Trusteeship when he became Postmaster.

The testimony will be presented to the Legislature with that taken in open sessions.

Mr. Willcox said last night that any intimation that the Public Service Commission's investigations in the South Shore Traction Company case had been in any way connected with his having indorsed a note for Queen was "ridiculous."

"Queen was my next-door neighbor on Long Island, and was considered to be wealthy, and he asked for notes of introduction to some of the men prominent in financial circles here," Mr. Willcox said. "I gave to him a number of such notes, just as I would have done for any other friend, and one of them happened to be to Robin, who was then in his prosperous days. It seems unnecessary to say that I did not suggest that Robin or anybody else lend Queen money.

"When Robin later told me that Queen wanted to borrow money and that he (Robin) considered the security which Queen offered to be unsound, I told Robin that I didn't know Queen wanted to borrow money, and that I though Robin was right in refusing it.

"I didn't lose anything like $35,000 on the note. I think it was about half of it that Queen paid, and he still owes me some of it. He is in New York sometimes, but I understand he has had a number of reverses. As for the South Shore's desire to procure a franchise to come into the city, I was personally busy with the rapid transit situation at the time, and, while Robin called on me about the matter several times, I always referred him to the other Commissioners.

"It seems that Robin, for whom I have always felt a good deal of sympathy, has formed the idea during these years of his misfortune that I was in some way responsible for his troubles. I think it is a very serious thing, though, for a legislative committee to make a report on any such balderdash from a man like Robin."

SEES IN PSYCHOLOGY MEANS TO WIN WAR

Dr. Hall Attributes to Man Study German and French Initial Superiority.

WHOLE ARMIES OF MADMEN

Scientist Describes Mind Changes That Bring Primal Instincts Back to Soldiers.

How applied psychology was responsible for the initial superiority of the German and French troops over the English and Russian, and many other phases of the European war, including the emotions attending the development of the civilian into a soldier and the mental changes experienced by that soldier upon leaving home, in the training camp, and in the trenches under fire, were discussed in a paper presented to the American Psychological Association at Columbia University yesterday in connection with the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, and one of the most widely known psychologists of the country.

The paper was discussed by many of the scientists yesterday as one of the most appealing of the convocation. Dr. Hall said science had received a severe setback in Europe because of the war, and called upon America to fill the gap. He added that if peoples believe in a man and a future that is to be greater than the present, they must believe that it will be the American way which will lead mankind to a higher goal. Dr. Hall said in part:

"The war has given the world its greatest lesson in scientific efficiency. Just as Russia in the war with Japan did not begin to realize how far the latter country had focused its energy upon practical efficiency, so none of the Allies, least of all England, realized how far Germany had gone in casting off the culture of half a century ago, and in almost a single generation acquiring a new soul that made it, instead of the least, the most hard-headed, practically effective nation the world has ever seen, with hardly a vestige of the old, speculative, sentimental traits of the days before 1870.

"As pure chemistry failed to appreciate the value of the formula for making nitrate, which Germany had secretly bought from its Norse discoverer, and which enabled it to produce 300,000 tons of ammunitions during the first year of the war at one-third its cost to the Allies, so its tests of the senses, motility, fatigue of all taking up arms; its establishment of distinct digestive, respiratory, muscular, and nervous types of men; its temebility tests, which eliminate upset nervous systems from the ranks both on donning the uniform and after every wound, thereby greatly reducing liabilities to panic; the French tests and assignment of men to infantry, cavalry, artillery, aviation corps, &c., according to the standard types of McAuliffe, Segaud, Thooris, and Sorel, all these things have shown how immediately serviceable psychology could be made in this, to it, rather new field. Already enough of the carefully guarded military secrets of these tests for specific lines of military service have leaked out to suggest why the German and French armies are so much more effectively organized than the English and Russian, and to show that applied psychology can render the most valuable service to war.

"We shall surely have a new and larger psychology of war. The older literature on it is already obsolete. More in point are the reversionary conceptions of Freud, Pfister, and Patrick, that it is more or less normal for man at times to plunge back and down the evolutionary ladder, and to immerse himself in rank, primitive emotions, and to break away from the complex conventions and routine of civilized life and revert to that of the troglodytes in the trenches, and to face the chance of instant death when the struggle for survival is at its maximum in the bayonet charge. Lahy, Crile, and perhaps a score of others have described, on the basis of much observation and insight, the stages of this recessional.

"First is the general perturbation at home when mobilization is decreed, the fraternization of all classes, normally more or less aloof; the rank credulities and superstitions that suddenly arise and spread by psychic contagion, often to the clearest heads and coolest hearts, on the basis of high expectant tension; the mad rumors, fears, suggestions, often so painfully acute that the call to arms is a relief.

"Second comes the parting from home and loved ones; the donning of the uniform and with it the esprit de corps of the army; the intense activity of the training camp; the remarkable development of powers of effort and of endurance, which makes a weak man so often a marvel to himself, a power in which those from sedentary life often excel laborers and peasants; the games, songs, theatricals, often camp newspapers, in which phenomena we see instinct seeking to compensate, in Adler's sense, for a deeper but repressed anxiety. Life at this stage is so absorbing that the old life at home pales and loved ones are thought of with surprising infrequency, and it becomes harder to write to them; the sudden setting up, physical and often moral, of flabby individuals, to endure sleeplessness, heat, cold, and hunger, as the individual learns to draw upon his phyletic reserve, so that he is often surprised to find the largest drafts upon it honored.

"Third, in the advance into the trenches, where long silence and immobility are often necessary under the greatest excitement, breaking down many a nervous system, and when everything else, past and future, is forgotten in the struggle for present safety and physical comfort, the long confinement and constrained positions, interspersed with digging and baling water, with sometimes personal draftings to carry dispatches, bring food and drink, or rescue wounded friends from the "hell-strip" between the most advanced opposing lines, the acute attention to the sound of projectiles and their explosion. Thus it is no wonder that some grow mad and rush wildly at the enemy and to certain death, or else back to safety, while those with stronger nerves develop with amazing suddenness a callousness to danger, fatigue, hunger, discomforts, while we sometimes have the unique reaction of sudden fraternization with the enemy which Kreisler and others have so well described.

"Fourth, when the charge is called some drop, fatigued and perhaps dead from exhaustion, while others who thought themselves entirely spent marvel at the sudden development of utterly unexpected resources in their own systems. Here each faces his man, intent only upon killing him and escaping from being killed himself. When this is all over the survivors frequently, and sometimes for days and weeks, live in an illusion that the charge is still on, and they cut, slash, stab imaginary enemies, yell, rush, and gesture, while the same obsessions haunt their sleep, so that even the hospitals a few days after the battle are noisy with the imagined battle which still rages in the soul. Those who have once had this experience, too, we are told, should recover not beyond hearing of the big guns, lest these obsessions undermine their courage and make them cowards and panic starters despite their will. Only very slowly do even the sanest come back to full realization of who and where they are, what doing, and only gradually do their friends, relatives, and home conditions live again in their souls as the past validates itself in the all-absorbing present."

FEARS NITROGEN FAMINE HERE

Prof. Noyes Says Country Might Be Helpless in Time of War.

Scientists who are in New York in connection with the convocation of the American Association for the Advancement of Science heard Professor Alfred Noyes of the Massahusetts Institute of Technology, speaking at the American Museum of Natural History last night, sound the warning that unless the United States took measures to promote the fixation processes in the nitrogen industry the country would be helpless in time of war. Professor Noyes was one of the committee of chemists appointed by the National Academy of Sciences to make investigations on behalf of the Government's preparedness program. He laid emphasis on the importance of nitrogen in its military uses for the manufacture of explosives.

"No matter how many ships, men, and war munitions the Government may have on hand in time of war," he continued, "without nitric acid all means of defense are futile. The fact is we need nitrogen, but a more complex question arises as to how much of it we require. One estimate was that during the first year of the war at least 180,000 tons of nitric acid was employed by the Teutonic powers alone, but later estimates seem to indicate that the amount was many times larger.

"At the beginning of the war Germany had in storage 600,000 tons of saltpeter and soon acquired about 400,000 more. This large amount was used during the first year of the war.

"The supply is inadequate and the military operations are being continually held up on account of the shortage. Battles are fought for three or four weeks, and then for three or four months nothing is done because the supply of nitrogenous compounds has given out.

"In 1914 there were produced in this country about 40,000 tons of nitrogen in the form of ammonia. Owing to the construction of many beehive ovens by 1918 there will be a production of 80,000 tons, which will be equivalent to 350,000 tons of nitric acid."

Professor Noyes said, however, that the present war had demonstrated the value of nitrogen to the industries as well as in military operations. He outlined the various methods of obtaining nitric acid and nitrate by the fixation of nitrogen in the atmosphere and suggested that the associations of scientific men co-operate in the solution of the nitrogen problem.

NEW PARALYSIS WARNING.

Dr. Flexner Expects Epidemic Again—Dispute Over Age of Man.

Members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at more than fifty meetings yesterday discussed many and diversified topics. The antiquity of man; life and social insurance and their effect upon humanity; the economizing of human resources; nitrogen and preparedness; the automobile; the phonodeik; recognition among insects; education, and infantile paralysis were a few of the varied topics taken up.

On the latter topic Dr. Simon Flexner of the Rockefeller Institute sounded a warning after discussing the causes of the disease and the efforts made to check it. He said:

"I am not fond of the rôle of being a prophet, but I think all the indications are that the disease is here, and will stay for a considerable period. It has been here since 1906, though not in such numbers as this past year, but it is not probable that, having gotten a strong hold, it will easily give way. On the other hand, the indications are that the community which has suffered seriously in any one year may not suffer so seriously the next. I am inclined to think that the disease will be more widespread this next Summer."

There was a rather sharp debate over the antiquity of human remains recently found at Vero, Fla., at a meeting of the anthropologists at the Museum of Natural History. Dr. A. Hrdlicka of Washington and Dr. George Grant McCurdy of Yale contended that they were not more than 125,000 years old, while Dr. O. B. Hay of the Carnegie Institute maintained that the remains were at least 300,000 years old.

This difference of 175,000 years brought on a long dispute, in which Dr. Hay clung to his opinion despite the protests of Dr. Hrdlicka that man's age was encompassed well within the Pleistocene period, or within possibly 300,000 or 400,000 years. No decision was reached.

While this was going on many of the scientists listened to arguments on insurance at Columbia. E. E. Rittenhouse of the Equitable Life Assurance Society read a paper on life insurance, in which he called attention to the extravagance of the American people.

Edson S. Lott, President of the United States Casualty Company, denounced compulsory social insurance as an attempt to establish a complete condition of socialism. It was, he said, the newest advertisement of the reformers for revenue only.

J. Scofield Rowe, Vice President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, spoke of "The Evils of State Insurance."

"The State," he said, "now properly provides the citizen an education, but if it is to provide for him in sickness, protect him from misfortune and distress so long as he lives, what becomes of that inborn desire, yes, ambition, if you please, lodged in the heart of every human being to rise above his fellows, and, if possible, to succeed where others have failed?"

George A. Johnson, sanitary expert, said that at least 3,000 deaths each year in the country would be prevented by better water supply.

Professor J. McKeen Cattell of Columbia said that science must find the way to eliminate the incalculable waste of preventable idleness, misfit employment, disease, vice, crime, and war.

There were lighter topics, too. Professor Dayton C. Miller of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, gave a demonstration in University Hall of an instrument he termed the phonodeik. It had a horn to collect the sounds of the voice and of musical instruments, and the vibrations were portrayed by rays of light. The voices of Tetrazzini, Caruso, and Amato were taken from a phonograph and the light waves thrown on the screen, showing the great variations.

Recognition among insects was a mooted question and it was determined that the olfactory sense probably was the most important factor. N. E. McIndoo of the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, presented a paper on this subject.

A discussion on automobiles was held at the Automobile Club of America, where Alfred Reeves read a paper. He said that automobiles were giving a greater transportation service now than the entire steam railroad systems of the United States or all the urban and interurban electric roads. He also said that the total passenger and freight service given by motor vehicles was worth $1,650,000,000 a year.

CITY WILL SUPPLY PNEUMONIA SERUM

Remedy Perfected by Rockefeller Institute Available to Doctors.

GREAT BENEFITS EXPECTED

Health Commissioner Says New Treatment Will Probably Lessen Death Rate in Lobar Cases.

Health Commissioner Haven Emerson announced last night that the department would supply for the treatment of lobar pneumonia the serum treatment which has been perfected by the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research. This step, he said, might prove to be the means of lessening materially the death rate from pneumonia in New York City, which amounts to 10,000 lives a year.

The Health Department now distributes antitoxin for the treatment of tetanus, diphtheria, and meningitis. The pneumonia serum will be made at the Health Department's farm at Otisville, N. Y., where the other serums distributed in New York City by the department are made, as well as tetanus serum for the use of the army hospitals of Europe.

There are two general types of pneumonia—bronchial and lobar. Bronchial pneumonia attacks children and aged persons; lobar is the acute kind and is rapid in its action. The serum the Health Department will make and distribute is for the treatment of Type I. of lobar pneumonia, which constitutes about 60 per cent. of all cases.

"The department," Dr. Emerson explains, "wishes to make it very clear that it is not going into the business of treating pneumonia. It is not going to be a wholesale physician. What we will do is to diagnose any pneumonia case upon submission, and when it is found to be of a certain type we will supply the serum for the treatment, and assist, if need be, in its administration. It must be borne in mind that the serum is for the treatment of one specific kind of pneumonia and is worse than wasted in other kinds. Furthermore, it must be used early in the case to produce results, preferably within six hours."

The serum has been perfected under the direction of Dr. Rufus Cole of the Rockefeller Institute, where experiments in treating pneumonia have been going on for six years. For two years the institute has been treating cases with its serum, and the Health Department has been watching the results closely.

The first announcement of the Rockefeller serum was made two years ago.

The institute at that time emphasized the point Dr. Emerson made last night—that it was essential that the treatment should be administered as soon as possible.

CRITICISES SPEAKER'S STAND

Congressman Frear Again Attacks Post Office Appropriation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The attention of Representative Frear of Wisconsin was called today to the letter of Speaker Clark to THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the appropriation in the pending Public Buildings bill for a new Post Office in Bowling Green, Mo., the Speaker's home town, and THE TIMES editorial reply, published this morning. Mr. Clark objected to THE TIMES criticism of the item, because he said the appropriation was $40,000 instead of $80,000, the amount stated in a previous editorial. The figures on which THE TIMES criticism was based were taken from Representative Frear's speech against the bill as printed in The Congressional Record.

"The difference in figures, obviously due to a clerical error," Mr. Frear said, "does not change the situation in the least, and THE TIMES editorial position is entirely justified, whether the actual amount of the appropriation is $80,000, or only half that. I am ready to grant the Speaker that the lower figure is the correct one. The principle of the appropriation is, nevertheless, as wrong as it would be with the larger sum.

"As THE TIMES properly points out, an appropriation for building a new Post Office with Federal funds is justified only if the interest on the appropriation, added to the maintenance expenses of the new building, does not exceed the rental which the Government would have to pay for adquate accommodations under present circumstances. Under analysis of this kind, Speaker Clark's Bowling Green appropriation does not bear the acid test.

"The figure given in The Congressional Record for the population of Bowling Green, 1,585, was taken from the 1910 census report, the latest available official record. According to the official figures of the Treasury Department, the receipts for the Bowling Green Post Office for the last year were $8,923.57, and the present rental is $780 a year. Granted that the appropriation for a new building is only $40,000, the Treasury Department has estimated that such an expenditure would mean an annual expense for the upkeep of the new building of $4,300, or over five times the present rental which the Government is paying.

LEAVES BLACKLISTED FLOUR

Oscar II. Delayed at Pier Gives Lack of Coal as a Reason.

The Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II., which was to have left Hoboken at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, did not get away until 11:40 o'clock last night. It was said that the delay was due to the necessity for shifting some of her cargo. Another explanation was made by an official of the line after the vessel left her pier. This was that lack of coal had caused the delay.

The Oscar II. left a large quantity of flour piled on the pier. The unofficial report was that the "change in the cargo" was due to the fact that some 1,500 bags of flour were consigned to a Swedish firm on the British blacklist. At the last minute it was thought best to remove the flour. It was feared that it would cause delay and trouble if the vessel should be taken into a British port.

On the Oscar II. went James G. Bailey, Secretary of the American Embassy in Petrograd; Glenn Stewart, Assistant Secretary of the American Embassy in Vienna, and twenty-two women and children, returning to Germany from Tsing-tao, China. Their fathers and husbands were made prisoners by the Japanese when they captured Germany's China possessions.

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FULL BOARD TO GET CARRANZA'S PLEA

Continued from Page 1.

other is the advantage of having the well-established machinery of the present joint commission for service in adjusting other matters now in dispute and likely to arise in the future between the two Governments. It has long been regarded as inevitable that there would have to be some kind of a conference to settle the questions of reparation and settlement arising out of the destruction of foreign life and property during the revolution. The present joint commission, the Carranza Government intimates, with its machinery already well established and with its long experience and knowledge of the points at issue, would be an admirable instrument to take care of these important claim problems.

In their conference this afternoon, it is understood, Mr. Lane gave Mr. Cabrera no intimation as to what the American reply would be to his presentation of the Mexican case. It is believed that the Chairman of the Mexican Commission set forth at length the position of his Government, repeating the information which he had already placed before the Americans during their sessions about the political situation in Mexico, and adding a final plea that negotiations be not summarily broken off. It is known that the Mexican members of the commission would regard as the ideal solution of the whole knotty question a voluntary withdrawal by the President of the Pershing expedition. The position of the Carranza Government has been from the beginning that the presence of the American troops in Mexico has tied its hands politically by weakening its moral prestige with the people of northern Mexico, and that Villa has gained much of his strength by playing on the idea that Carranza cannot drive the gringos out.

It is asserted in quarters close to the de facto Government of Mexico that unless the American troops are removed from Mexican soil, the downfall of the Carranza Government is only a question of time. The Mexican Commissioners take the position, therefore, that the unconditional withdrawal of the Pershing expedition is a question of political life and death for the Carranza Government.

The American members of the Joint Commission have insisted, however, on certain guarantees before they would consider the withdrawal of the troops, and have twice refused to accede to the Mexican demands that they modify these guarantees.

The President has thus far refused consistently to interfere in the deliberations of the commission, and it is understood that he has given Chairman Lane full authority to proceed as he thinks best. There is at present no indication that Mr. Wilson will personally intervene in the situation until the Joint Commission has acted and referred its decision to him.

Arredondo Denies Recall.

A phase of the Mexican situation that contained the possibility of seriously aggravating the relations between the two Governments was found in a widely circulated statement that Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican Ambassador-designate, has been recalled to Mexico and would leave Washington by tomorrow. Reports of the correctness of this statement continued in spite of denials from the Mexican Embassy, but there is now good reason to believe that the statement was not based on authentic information.

Ambassador Arredondo denied positively that he had been ordered by his Government to leave Washington. He said he did not even know that his Government contemplated recalling him and added that if he were summoned to Mexico it would not be in the nature of a recall. The impression was obtained that the departure of the Ambassador-designate from Washington for his own country would be for the purpose of consultation with the de facto authorities.

Mr. Arredondo is a cousin of General Carranza and a great favorite with him. All that is known of the matter indicates that at this time the Carranza Government would be inclined to avoid making the situation worse by taking its diplomatic representative from Washington, an act that probably would be construed as hostile under present circumstances.

According to one suggested explanation of the alleged intention of General Carranza to recall his Washington representative, the failure of the United States to send an Ambassador to Mexico has provoked Carranza and he contemplates withdrawing his diplomatic representative from this capital as a mark of disapproval.

The Senate has already confirmed the nomination of Henry P. Fletcher, formerly Ambassador to Chile, to be Ambassador to Mexico, but although the Senate acted some time ago, Mr. Fletcher has not left this country. Nothing has appeared to show that this explanation of Carranza's attitude in the matter has any foundation.

In quarters outside the Mexican Embassy, but having an intimate knowledge of the intentions of the Mexican Government, it was denied positively that Ambassador Arredondo had been recalled.

REPORT REBEL DEFEATS.

Carranza Government Sees Improvement in Northern Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—It is officially announced that the military situation in northern Mexico has improved in the last forty-eight hours. Governor Espinosa Mireles of Coahuila reports that a Villista band which was attempting to approach Torreon was defeated.

The War Office announced today that another rebel band under the Cedillo brothers, which was moving toward San Luis Potosi, was defeated at a point called Santa Maria del Rio. The military authorities are hopeful that the bandits soon will be dispersed by the Constitutionalist columns now operating against them.

FOR MORE BRITISH EFFORT.

English Writer Urges Further Call on Men to Win the War.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 29.—The Times military correspondent today calls for greater British effort in the war. He contends that although the French are still strong their reserves are less numerous than could be wished. Russia, he adds, will bring new armies into the field in 1917, but their usefulness depends on their getting heavy guns, airplanes and mechanical transport, while Russia's poor railroad systems and other causes point to the necessity of not exaggerating what Russia can do. Italy, he says, cannot easily increase her forces appreciably. After admitting that Great Britain has done a big share in the work at sea and financed and equipped the Allies, the correspondent continues:

"There are a number of changes to be effected before we can say we are winning the war. Germany met us in the Autumn with twenty-seven new divisions, and thereby secured a strategic reserve, which enabled her to conduct the campaign in Rumania without disaster in the West. We must not only make counter dispositions of this character in time, but must be beforehand in the future. The reserves of manhood in the British Isles and Dominions are ample for thirty divisions to expand munition works and to meet the legitimate demands of the Navy, the Home Defense and Air Services. Nearly 4,000,000 men of military age are still in civil life. The limit of age liability is still four years below the German standard, and no answer has yet been made to the German auxiliary service act.

"What is needed is vigor in the Government and a single-minded determination to win the war. We have a larger reserve of manhood than Germany, and the annual contingents of youths in France and England together are greater than the annual contingents in Germany.

"It is no longer possible to think of winning the war by half measures. The new Premier should state to the country the measures necessary for victory and stand or fall by them with the courage we know him to possess."

NEEDS ECONOMIC DOCTRINE.

United States Must Have One, Says Dr. Nearing, to Hold Place.

The United States will be compelled to adopt an economic Monroe Doctrine in order to maintain its newly acquired imperialistic stand, declared Dr. Scott Nearing, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences in the University of Toledo, in the Washington Irving High School last night. He was the principal speaker at a meeting held under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Sciences. Dr. Nearing expressed his belief that the struggle for commercial supremacy after the war would be an intense one, with the United States playing a leading part.

"We do not need a big navy to protect this country from foreign invasion," Dr. Nearing said. "It is because the privileged classes have such large investments outside of the country that you hear the cry for a bigger army and a bigger navy.

"We would accomplish much more toward a lasting peace with the Mexicans if we tried to educate them, build sanitation systems in their country, and stimulate friendliness in every way possible. As long as we encourage national boundary lines in the world we will have war, I believe." Dr. Nearing declared it was a grave error to teach children that their country was the best in the world. He believed that it would be better to inculcate the principles of brotherly love.

SIR HERBERT TREE ON PEACE

Believes if President Blundered He Blundered in Right Direction.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—In a brief curtain speech at the Shubert Theatre today Sir Herbert Tree referred to the war and the prospects of peace.

"Some say the President's suggestion of peace negotiations was untimely," he said; "that he blundered. Well, perhaps; but if he blundered he blundered in the right direction. Let us hope that the belligerents, too, may blunder in the right direction, and that this frightful war soon may end."

And right there was the biggest burst of applause Sir Herbert has had in Kansas City.

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famous inventor and wizard of electricity in a recent magazine article has the following to say regarding "St. Paul Electrification"—

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GAS WRECKS HOTEL; TWO DIE, 13 HURT

Three-Story Structure Lifted Four Feet Into Air by Exploding Acetylene.

FLAMES HALT RESCUERS

Some Victims Owe Lives to Concussion That Blew Them from Ruins —Others Trapped in Beds.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 28.—An acetylene gas plant in the cellar of the Madison House, near the Pennsylvania Railroad station, exploded at 11 o'clock this morning and lifted the whole hotel, a three-story stuccoed frame structure, some four feet into the air. The sides buckled as the structure fell, the upper stories toppled over, and the mass collapsed in a heap of blazing ruins, from which rose the screams of trapped and injured inmates.

When rescuers could enter the wreckage they found that two persons had been killed, two injured so badly they will probably die, and eleven others less severely hurt.

THE DEAD.

SNYDER, ROBERT M., Jr., 18; son of the proprietor of the hotel.
GRAY, CHARLES, bartender; 40 years old.

THE SEVERELY INJURED.

HUDSON, Mrs. MARY, mother of Mrs. Snyder.
THOMAS, NATHANIEL, negro porter.

Mrs. Emma Snyder, the proprietress, and her family were asleep at the time of the explosion. In the barroom were several men, some of whom were blown out through the gaps in the walls before the framework of the hotel settled down. Others were caught in the débris. Every window within a radius of 100 feet was broken and passers-by were knocked down by the shock of the explosion.

Police and ambulances were on hand in a few minutes, and the firemen of Mount Holly were aided by detachments from Burlington and Bordentown.

Mrs. Snyder, her daughter Helen, and her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Hudson, who were still in their nightclothes, were reached by rescuers, but they could not get to Mrs. Snyder's eighteen-year-old son Robert because of the rapid spread of the flames. His body was found in the ruins, parboiled by steam and identifiable only by a finger ring.

In the cellar were Benjamin Armstrong and Thomas, the colored porter. Armstrong managed to crawl out, but Thomas was blown fifty feet. Several men were taken from the barroom by firemen, but Charles Gray, the bartender, was wedged fast in the ruins, and, though his calls for help could be heard for a considerable time, the rescuers were kept from him by the flames. His body, badly charred, was found after the fire had been extinguished.

Thomas, whose skull is fractured, and Mrs. Hudson are in the Burlington County Hospital. Others who were injured and treated at the hospital were Mrs. Snyder and her daughter, Armstrong, Herbert Bentley, the negro cook, and Charles Storey. Harry Anderson, Seaford Harmon, Logan Harmon, Benjamin Armstrong, William Hollingsworth, and John Branin, who were in the barroom at the time of the explosion. The last five are negroes. Mrs. Snyder and her daughter were taken into the homes of neighbors, and the other injured persons went home after treatment.

GAS KILLS SHERIFF AND AID.

South Carolinians on First Trip North Meet Death in Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 28.—Sheriff John W. Davis of Oconee County, South Carolina, and his deputy, William C. Foster, arrived here yesterday to take back to the county jail at Walhall, S. C., a negro named Isaac Thompson, wanted for the murder of another negro while the two were working on a construction gang at Madison, in that State. Thompson is held by the police here, and would have been turned over to the South Carolina officers at once but for the fact that Chief of Police Mulcahy learned that the two officers of the law had never been away from home before and had never seen a trolley car until they started on this trip North.

This news made the local police decide to make their visit the occasion of festivity. The two Southerners were guests of honor at a dinner last night and were taken for a ride afterward in the police automobile before going back to their rooms at the Mansion House. This morning they failed to appear, as expected, to claim their prisoner, and toward noon the police called the hotel and asked the proprietor to awaken them. Then it was discovered that the two were dead in their room, with gas flowing from an open jet.

At first the police worked on the theory that the gas had been blown out by revengeful negroes who have recently been imported from the South by a manufacturing company, but they were compelled to abandon this belief and to reach the conclusion that the two officers, unfamiliar with the modern lighting systems, had blown out the gas themselves.

Governor Manning and other South Carolina authorities were notified and the bodies will be sent to Madison tomorrow.

LAWSON DECRIES INQUIRY.

Hints at Exodus of Congressmen if "Leak" Is Traced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—In a long telegram received this morning by Representative Wood of Indiana, the author of the House resolution asking for an investigation of the alleged "leak" through which speculators, it is charged, were enabled to make millions on the Stock Exchange through the President's recent note to the belligerent powers, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston repeats his prediction of a greater "leak" this week.

"There were only sixty-odd millions hogsheaded from last week's," he said. "This week's may run into billions."

Mr. Lawson further intimated that if a real investigation of the matter were attempted in either Senate or House neither body would be able to get a quorum, and that the attempt would result in a shifting of bank accounts "similar to those in the good old sugar investigation days."

The telegram comments sarcastically on a newspaper report that Mr. Wood and Chairman Henry of the House Committee on Rules had said that they were unable to get in touch with Mr. Lawson because they did not know his address.

In commenting on the telegram, Mr. Wood denied that he had ever said that Mr. Lawson could not be reached, and added that he believed these latest reflections on the Senate and House ought to receive thorough investigation. He said that he believed when the time came for action Mr. Lawson would undoubtedly be called on to give Congress the benefit of whatever information he had regarding the upheaval in the stock market last week.

ONE SERVICE BOARD OF 7 MEN PROPOSED

Thompson Committee Report Will Recommend Seven-Year Terms for a Unified Body.

SEES SAVING TO THE PEOPLE

Attorney General and State Engineer Would Co-operate with the Work of P. S. C.

In addition to other recommendations, the report of the Thompson Investigating Committee to the Legislature will contain a proposal for a reorganization of the two Public Service Commissions into one commission of seven members, three members to live in this city and three from up-State, to be named by the Governor, and a Chairman to be named by the Court of Appeals. This plan was favored during the last session of the Legislature, but its form was incomplete. Now that Senator Thompson, Chairman of the committee, has had time to shape his ideas on this phase of the committee's work he thinks that a bill making the proposed change could be enacted.

"I think that the Commissioners should be appointed for seven-year terms and that their salaries should remain the same as now, $15,000 a year," said Mr. Thompson yesterday. "At least two Commissioners should be representatives of the minority political party. The Chairman should be vested with the power of hearing appeals, and an appeal should be permitted from him to the Court of Appeals. My report will advise that the commission work with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"The first result of such a law would be a large saving to the people. The commission would need no legal department and no engineering department, because the Attorney General and the State Engineer would have to look after this work. At present the legal department of the commission of the First District costs $65,000 a year, and the engineering department spends between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 a year. In my opinion the cost is far in excess of the value of the duties performed."

Senator Thompson said that the Public Service Commissioners were usually at a disadvantage in dealing with big corporations because they and their counsel were inferior to the legal talent opposed to them. He was also of the opinion that in some of the transactions in which the commission represented the people the latter got the worst of the bargain, notably in the dual system contracts.

Concerning a report that he would recommend the revocation of these contracts, the Senator said that his report would deal only with testimony taken, and that the Legislature could take whatever action it deemed necessary. Frank Moss, counsel to the committee, spent several hours with Senator Thompson during the day, and the form and expression of some of the matter to be presented in the report were decided upon. It was agreed to deal as fully as possible with the west side improvement plan of the New York Central Railroad.

"It will be impossible for us to deal much in detail with this subject," said Senator Thompson, "because our time was so limited that we were not able to take as much testimony as was wanted. If the Legislature wants more information the committee will be assigned to gather it. All the information needed could be acquired in a few weeks at the most."

Senator Thompson said he would ask the Legislature to enact a law empowering the Public Service Commission to take over a public utility concern that should become involved in a strike at the expense and inconvenience of the public.

"If it happens to be a railroad," he said, "the commission could put the men back to work and operate the line until the trouble was adjusted."

F. W. WHITRIDGE STRICKEN.

President of Third Ave. Railroad Co. Operated On for Appendicitis.

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday night at the New York Hospital. It was said at the hospital last night that he probably had passed the critical stage. Fears for his recovery were held at first because of his age. Mr. Whitridge is 64 years old.

The operation was performed by Dr. Charles L. Gibson after the patient had been hurriedly removed from his home at 16 East Eleventh Street. He had been ill at his home for a week, but it was not until Wednesday that it was decided that an operation was necessary. It was reported that the patient rested well Wednesday night and was much refreshed yesterday.

CONFERENCE ENDS AS TRAINMEN QUIT

Continued from Page 1.

wait for Federal investigation of our demands. Compulsory arbitration and compulsory investigation are simply forms of involuntary servitude. We do not feel that the Government has any right to compel us to work for a minute or hour or day or any period beyond that which we choose to work."

Although the conference, at first scheduled to take place last week, was delayed by mutual consent to await the decision in the switchmen arbitration, the broteherhood leaders yesterday would not consider an application of that award to their own case. In an opinion filed with the award, Judge Howry and Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, the neutral arbitrators, declared they did not believe a real eight-hour law was practicable on railroads. However, the award granted the switchmen a theoretical eight-hour day, with nine hours' pay. The Adamson law gives the brotherhood members the present ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. It was suggested by the railroad representatives yesterday that the union leaders consider taking nine hours' instead of ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. The union chiefs refused to listen to the proposal or to take seriously the switchmen's award.

The railroad representatives, in contrast to the union leaders, appeared to be in a good humor over the result of the conference. After the brotherhood heads left they spent the whole afternoon in secret conference, after which Elisha Lee's statement was issued. The railroad managers believe they have all the best of the situation, for if the Adamson law is declared unconstitutional, they feel confident that the Administration will see that a compulsory investigation act or some other step will rob the labor leaders of their power to precipitate a strike.

If the law is held valid, they hope for either a construction of the law by the court which will take away the union's power of construing it as the labor leaders wish, with the strike power to back them, or else for the formation of a Federal body to apply the law, which they believe will make to protect the roads against sudden strikes.

SHIP DESTROYER REWARDED

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Dec. 28.—The announcement is made in the Berlin newspapers that the Order of Merit has been conferred on Captain Valentiner, commander of a German submarine, for sinking 128 ships of a total tonnage of 282,000. Included among the vessels were a French gunboat, a troop transport, four steamships loaded with war material, and a French submarine convoying fourteen coal steamships.

In addition Captain Valentiner has had numerous engagements with armed hostile ships, capturing two on which guns were mounted. It was his submarine which shelled Funchal, Madeira Islands, early this month, and sank in the Funchal harbor the French gunboat Surprise and the steamships Dacia and Kanguroo.

Georges Dufayel Dead in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Georges Dufayel, founder of the large Paris stores bearing his name, is dead.

He was in his sixty-second year and was born here. M. Dufayel was an officer of the Legion of Honor and had received gold medals for his exhibits at various expositions. He was a member of the Jury of Awards at the exposition of 1900. M. Dufayel belonged to the Paris Automobile and Aero Clubs.

Fur Headquarters for Nearly a Century

Balch, Price & Co.

At this time, we offer Furs of Exceptional Quality and Authentic Style at Special Prices, well within the means of everyone.

Fulton & Smith Streets
Brooklyn

15 Minutes from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station.

B. Altman & Co.

Girls' Tailored Suits, Coats and Serge Dresses

(sizes in general from 6 to 16 years)

comprising virtually the remainder of this season's assortments, will be placed on sale to-day

at very radical price reductions

Misses' and Juniors' Tailored Suits and Coats

have also been subjected to decided price reductions

(Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue, New York

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Fifth Floor, Broadway

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Elevators on 35th St. Side.

And a Word Concerning Resolutions

NEW YEAR resolutions are generally short lived, but a year round resolution with a big purpose behind it keeps right on going day after day. The resolutions we made when the Men's Clothing Department was organized are so good that we shall adhere to them and be watchful of opportunities for further progress.

1. *Every garment must be the last word in style, in trimmings and in tailoring.*
2. *Every garment must be tailored from dependable materials.*
3. *Every garment must be worth, to the man who buys it, at least the price asked for it.*

Winter Overcoats
$19.75

meet these resolutions to the letter. When you see them you will resolve to own one before the old year is gone.

Big, heavy Ulsters; Chesterfields with velvet collars; smart, belted Town Coats; warm walking length Ulsterettes; single breasted Trench Coats; English Box Coats; snug fitting Pinch Backs; Semi-form Fitting Models.

Every one of these Overcoats is excellently tailored throughout. The fabrics include Kerseys, Cheviots, Thibets, Vicunas, Oxford Coatings and warmth without weight Fabrics.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

NEW MILLINERY
for New Year's Eve

The new hats that greet the new season are beautiful both as to line and material.

We have brought them out at exceptionally low prices so that women will find it hard to resist their appeal.

Exquisite Models at $15
Georgette Crepe and Straw.
Khaki-Kool and Straw.
Maline and Flowers.
Embroidered Taffeta and Many Other Lovely Combinations.

Flower Tricornes and Turbans, $2.95 to $9.75
Charming Flower Hats in tricornes and turban shapes fashioned of roses, violets, foliage in natural colors.

New Models at $10
Of Satin. Satin and Straw. Gold and Silver. Wenchow, Etc.

Jet Hats, $5 to $7.50
Stunning jet sequins on high crown turbans and tricornes; some of them combined with satin and silk velvet.

Tailored Satin Hats, $3.95
Untrimmed Satin and Straw Hats, $2.95.
New tricornes, fancy turbans, etc. Of satin, satin-and-lisere straw. Black and colors.

Hats Will Be Trimmed Without Charge If Trimmings Are Also Purchased Here.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

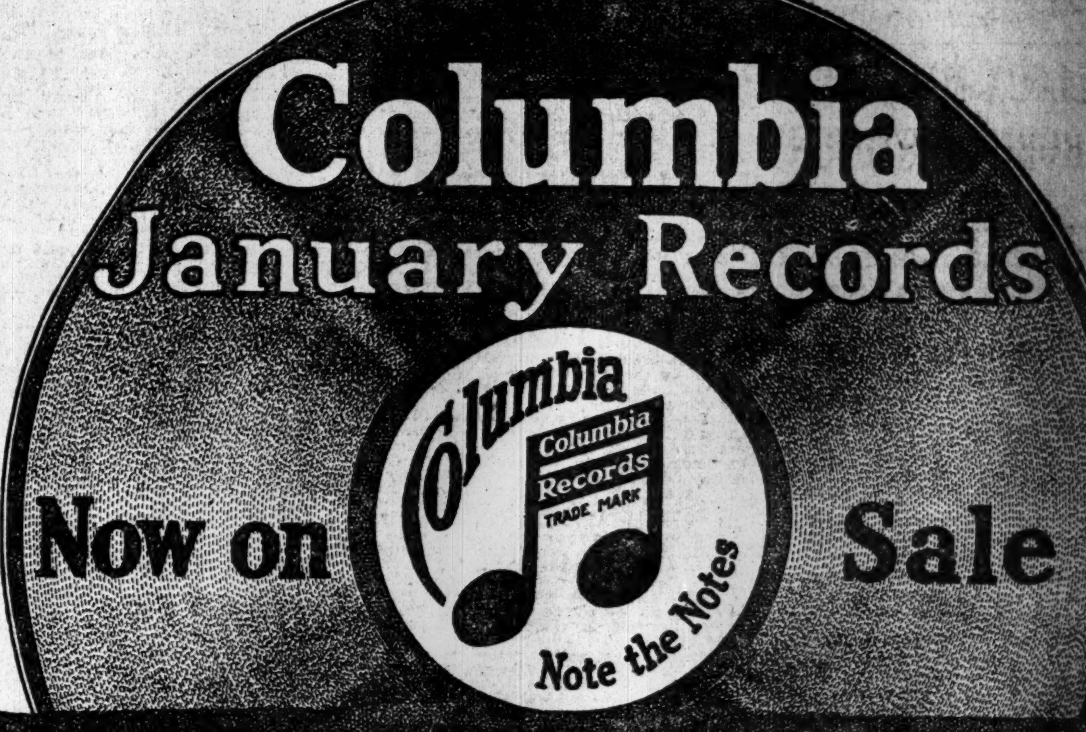
Last-Minute Needs for New Year Festivities

LUXURIOUS FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS
DINNER & EVENING GOWNS

For New Year Parties and other holiday functions

Ice Frocks—Skating Suits—Fur-trimmed Motor Coats—Fur-lined Motor Caps—Fashionable Sweaters and Smart Coats of Natural Furs in long and short styles for Motor and Sports wear

CONTINUING
MID-WINTER SALES
OF FASHIONABLE APPAREL AND FURS
AT VERY GREAT REDUCTIONS



World-Famed Artists in New Columbia List

THE world's supreme coloratura soprano, Maria Barrientos, sings her great triumph, the Mad Scene from "Lucia"; Lazaro, the new world-tenor, sings "Spirto Gentil" from "La Favorita"—these stars are only two of the brilliant array that makes this list the greatest *ever* announced.

Among them, Kathleen Parlow plays "The Last Rose of Summer," Godowsky renders Liszt's Rigoletto "Paraphrase," Oscar Seagle sings "The Ninety and Nine," Vernon Stiles is introduced with "The Sunshine of Your Smile," Lucy Gates sings two coloratura gems, and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra gives the "Prelude to Lohengrin" and the "Procession" from "Parsifal"—constituting the most notable offerings listed among the

New Records for January

The popular part of this matchless list is led by Al Jolson, the peerless comedian, singing "Someone Else May Be There While I'm Gone" and Fannie Brice in her vaudeville specialty, "If We Could Only Take Her Word." Besides, there are *sixteen* such sparkling hits as these

Song-Hits You Are Hearing Everywhere

A 2128 10-inch 75c. MISS SPRINGTIME. Throw Me a Rose. Reed Miller, tenor. FLORA BELLA. Give Me All of You. Nannette Flack, soprano, and Charles Harrison, tenor.

A 2131 10-inch 75c. THE LOVELIGHT IN YOUR EYES. Samuel Ash, tenor. MY LONELY LOLA LO. Sterling Trio. Guitars, flute and violin accompaniment.

A 2129 10-inch 75c. EVERYBODY LOVES AN IRISH SONG. M. J. O'Connell, tenor, and Knickerbocker Quartette. SONGS OF YESTERDAY. Knickerbocker Quartette.

A 2123 10-inch 75c. IRELAND MUST BE HEAVEN, FOR MY MOTHER CAME FROM THERE. Charles Harrison, tenor. OUT OF THE CRADLE INTO MY HEART. Sterling Trio.

The whole range of music is in this list—splendid dances, including the new "two-two" step; recordings from Diaghileff's Ballet Russe; operatic overtures; famous orchestral compositions; children's song and story records; and ukulele, *czimbalom* and other novelties finishing a list all comprehensive in its range and variety of interest. See your Columbia dealer *today*—he will have records you'll surely want!

New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

FOR SALE BY

BELOW 14TH STREET.
Fred Kraft, 38 Cortlandt St.
Cowperthwait & Sons, 193 Park Row.
Liberty Phono. Co., 50 Canal St.
Mandel Phono Co., 61 Delancey St.
International Phono Co., 196 E. Houston.
Union Talking Machine Co., 51 Av. B (4th St.)
Saul Birns, 111 2d Av. (6th St.)
14TH TO 43D STREET.
Hecht Bros., 53 W. 14th St.
Rudolf Roemer Furn. Co., 8th Ave. (26th)
Columbia Furniture Co., 131 W. 28th.
Mrs. R. Handler, 442 3d Av. (31st St.)
Terminal Theatre Ticket Co., Hudson Tube Concourse, Broadway and 33d St.
Spear & Co., 22 W. 34th St.
Hardman, Peck & Co., 433 5th Av. (39th St.)
Casey Bros., 564 10th Av. (41st St.)
Central Piano Co., 139 E. 42d St.
Christman Sons, 753 6th Av. (43d St.)
43D TO 96TH STREET.
S. Baumann & Co., 46th St. and 8th Av.
Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 E. 46th St.
A. H. Mayers, 783 Ninth Av. (52d St.)
Sol. Lazarus, 216 E. 59th St.
O. W. Wuertz, 1518 Third Av. (85th St.)
F. Reidlbauer, 1667 Third Av. (94th)
ABOVE 96TH STREET.
B'way Phono Shop, 3598 B'way (98th St.)
S. A. Sherman, 2138 Third Av. (116th)
L. Baumann & Co., 144 W. 125th St.
Patten Grafonola Shop, 53 W. 125th St.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 148th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Audubon Grafonola Shop, 3750 B'way (155th St.)
O. W. Wuertz, 1387 St. Nicholas Av. (180th St.)
YONKERS.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co. 16-18 Warburton Av.
S. Thompson, 69 S. Broadway.
BRONX.
Goldberg Furniture & Carpet Co., 3251-61 Third Av. (163d St.)
Louis Greenburg, 3891 Third Av. (Wendover Av.)
M. Luscher, 2722 Third Av. (145th St.)
Daniel Canter, 917 Freeman St.
Wm. J. Hoppe, 471 E. 138th St.
Leibowitz Grafonola Shop, 894 E. 163d St. (Westchester Av.)
Bloch Furn. & Carpet Co., 420 E. Tremont Av.
Panken Co., 2002 Webster Av.
Webster Music Shop, 2561 Webster Av.
BROOKLYN—DOWNTOWN
Hardman, Peck & Co., 524 Fulton St.
Aeolian Co., 11 Flatbush Av..
Guarantee Phono Co., 257 Washington.
Thos. Indell, 177 Hudson Av. (Sands St.)
Stultz & Bauer, 63 Flatbush Av.
SOUTH BROOKLYN.
John Lanzaro, 321 Court St. (Sackett)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 261 Columbia St. (Carroll)
D. D'Antonio, 203 Fifth Av.
Michaels & Co., 503 Fifth Av.
BAY RIDGE SECTION.
G. & R. Furniture Co., 5413 5th Av. (54)
C. A. Hanssen & Bro., 4711 5th Av. (47th St.)
Seaver Bros., 5208 3d Av. (52d St.)
A. Osterhus, 5222 7th Av. (52d St.)
Chas. J. Goldsmid, 9161 4th Av. (91st)
WILLIAMSBURG SECTION.
J. Racow, 202 Grand St. (Driggs Av.)
Weber, T. M. Co., 281 Broadway (Marcy Av.)
B. Slotznick, 762 Manhattan Av. (Meserole Av.)
Grand Grafonola Shop, 579 Grand St (Lorimer St.)
M. B. Evans, 739 Flushing Av. (Union)
John A. Schwarz, 838 Broadway (Park Av.)
CENTRAL BROOKLYN.
M. S. Waroshill, 617 Myrtle Av. (Kent Av.)
R. Guy Warner, 1213 Bedford Av. (Hancock St.)
Nostrand Music Shop, 768 Nostrand Av. (Lincoln Pl.)
Franklin Phono. Shop, 719 Franklin Av. (Park Pl.)
Mullen Bros., 591 Washington Av. (Atlantic Av.)
Baim Bros., 235 Utica Av. (St. John's Pl.)
BUSHWICK SECTION.
P. G. Hess, 1227 B'way (Van Buren).
United Music Store, 1441 Broadway (Madison)
Otto Adler, 1659 B'way (MacDonough).
Baim Bros., 1525 Pitkin Av. (Saratoga Av.)
Kirzner Bros., 2735 Atlantic Av. (Wyona St.)
Geo. H. Robson, 370 Crescent St. (Magenta St.)
Ridgewood Graf. Shop, 1744 Myrtle Av. (Seneca Av.)
FLATBUSH SECTION.
R. W. Olsen & Co., 1133 Flatbush Av. (Clarendon Road).
LONG ISLAND
Starke Bros., 11813 Liberty Av., Morris Park.
L. Gally, 197 Main St., Astoria.
Hartmann Piano Co., 4110 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven.
JERSEY CITY.
Carlson & Meyer, 346 Jackson Av.
Philip Duckman, 541 Newark Av.
Adam Ruckstuhl, 311 Central Av.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 134 Newark Av.
Albert Galuchi, 492 Communipaw Av.
NEWARK.
Otto Wissner, Inc., 903-905 S. Broad.
L. Bamberger & Co., Market and Halsey Sts.
W. P. Herr, 205 Belmont Av.
Nixon Piano Co., 25 New St.
Christian Schmidt Furn. Co., Springfield Av.
M. Buchner, 11 Newark Ave.
H. Friedman, 158 Ferry St.
NEW JERSEY.
Andrew Brunton, 152 Bergenline Av., Union Hill.
Heraco Exchange, 610 Bergenline Av., West New York.
N. Gleich, 662 Broadway, Bayonne.
Elizabeth Talking Machine Co., 232 N. Broad St., Elizabeth.
Homer E. Marshall, 265 Main St., Paterson.
F. C. Dobert, Rutherford.
Griffith Piano Co., 238 W. Front St., Plainfield.
Jacob Bros., 207 Harrison Av., Harrison.
"Cordts," 1130 Washington St., Hoboken.
W. O. Mentnech, 195 Main Av. Passaic.
N. Y. Furniture Co., 553 First St., Hoboken.
Piano & Music Co., 559 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.
S. Salter, 383 State St., Perth Amboy.
OUT OF TOWN.
Peto & Boyd, 240 Main St., Tottenville, S. I.
A. Lasus, 275 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Russel & Lawrie 3 West Main St., Tarrytown, N. Y.
Jos. Tunick, 165 N. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

SKIPPER UNDAUNTED BY CHEMUNG'S FATE

Capt. Duffy, Whose Ship Was Sunk by a U-Boat, Is Here to Get Another Command.

TEUTONS LET THE FLAG FLY

Did Not Insist When American Crew Ignored Order to Strike Their Colors—Submarine Towed Lifeboats.

Captain John L. Duffy, stockily built, square-jawed, weather-tanned, was among the first of the 274 passengers who came ashore yesterday morning from the French liner Rochambeau. Until Nov. 28 the Captain was in command of the American steamship Chemung. On that day a torpedo from an Austrian submarine sank his ship in the Mediterranean off the coast of Spain.

The Captain was not at all dismayed by his experience, and he said that he would take out another vessel just as soon as he could get one. He has made several trips to Archangel during the war and submarines do not scare him a bit. Until he goes to sea again the skipper will be at his home, 237 East 163d Street.

"The Chemung went down with her flag flying," said the Captain, as he recalled how he refused to obey an order of the Austrian commander to strike his flag.

"We were out from New York with a general cargo and off the Spanish coast in the Mediterranean when the submarine came along," Captain Duffy said. "A shot across our bows was the signal for us to stop, and we did. We had been on the lookout for submarines and for this reason we did not lose any time in hauling up the signal that we were stopping."

In response to a signal from the submarine, Third Officer Jacobsen rowed to her, carrying with him the ship's papers. The commander was for arresting the skipper, but apparently he was satisfied with the destruction of the steamer. Moreover, he was placated by Jacobsen's statement that the Captain was a good sort of a man.

There was no argument over the lowering of the flag. The submarine commander signaled for the flag to be lowered, but the skipper paid no attention. He and his crew of thirty-four got into small boats, and the flag was snapping from the staff as they pulled away from the side of the doomed liner.

"We were hardly out of range when the submarine opened fire on the Chemung," the skipper continued. "She attempted to sink the ship by shell fire, but as this had apparently no effect and the vessel continued to ride high out of water, the commander sent a torpedo into her. She sank within two minutes."

When the Chemung went down the submarine circled about and picked up the two small boats. Lines were passed by the submarine and for two hours she towed the boats toward the shore. Then the Spanish steamship Salvadore Giner came in sight, and the men on the submarine cut the towline and a few seconds later she had dived beneath the sea.

The crew are on their way to this port on the Spanish liner Alicante. They are bringing with them the two boats from the Chemung. The skipper said they were perfectly good boats, and there was no reason why they should not be brought back.

Another officer from a totrpedoed liner came on the Rochambeau. He is Dr. George Williams, veterinary surgeon of the Italian liner Palermo, which was torpedoed and sunk early in December in the Mediterranean. Dr. Williams would not speak of his trying experience. He said he had been instructed by the American State Department not to talk until he had reported to Secretary Lansing. He would leave immediately for Washington, he said.

MAYOR WANTS FREE HAND.

Would Name Education Manager Without Civil Service Test.

Mayor Mitchel believes the newly created post of Executive Manager of the Board of Education should be exempt from Civil Service rules. He said yesterday:

"I can see no reason why such a position should rank with Deputy Commissionerships and with many minor Commissionerships. In fact it is a position that surpasses many of the offices I have mentioned, and the appointing power should be free to exercise personal knowledge of the capability of an eligible candidate. I am informed that such an official will have controlling power over the expenditure of some $12,000,000 of educational funds annually. That is a degree of responsibility that many of the Commissioners and heads of departments do not have."

The only person mentioned for the new place, which will pay $10,000 a year, is Leo Arnstein, now Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Education and former assistant to the President of the Board of Aldermen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drinking Water With Meals Relieves Stomach Disorders

Thousands of unfortunates suffer from indigestion, fermentation, acidity, gases or distress every time they commit the least indiscretion of diet. If they had only formed the agreeable habit of sipping a glass or two of Man-a-cea Water with each meal they probably would have found their digestion so strengthened that they could face the richest, most satisfying meals without a qualm. Man-a-cea is highly helpful in stomach and intestinal disorders, but so free from any medicinal taste that it makes a superb table water. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers. Get a booklet at your dealer's.—Advt.

Mother's Little Boy Enjoys Cuticura

Because so cooling, soothing and refreshing in all cases of skin and scalp irritation common to children. If mothers would only use Cuticura Soap and no other for every-day toilet uses, assisted with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then, as needed, they would not only insure their children, in most cases, freedom from skin and scalp troubles, but lay the foundation of a clear skin and good hair through life. For free sample each by return mail address post-card: "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston.

PROGRESSIVES SHUT HEADQUARTERS HERE

Party, by Failing to Poll Needed 10,000 Votes in State, Ends New York Existence.

The doors of Progressive headquarters—State and National—in the office building at the northeast corner of Forty-first Street and Madison Avenue have been closed for good. The office furniture is being disposed of.

The Progressives in this State did not poll the necessary 10,000 votes in the recent election to entitle their ticket to a place on the ballot. In the future, therefore, if Progressive candidates are nominated at all it must be by petition.

As the headquarters had been maintained for some time on the largess of George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee, the closing of the Bull Moose base in this State naturally led to the conclusion that Mr. Perkins was no longer a Progressive. Strictly speaking, however, that is not so. At the time of the registration of votes last October, when party enrollment was conducted, Mr. Perkins said positively he had re-enrolled under the Bull Moose emblem. He has had no opportunity since to change officially his party allegiance.

At the office of Mr. Perkins in the Empire Building, at 71 Broadway, the only statement of an explanatory nature forthcoming was that "there is no longer a Progressive party organization in this State."

FEEDS HIS BOY BURGLAR.

Physician Then Turns Intruder Over to the Children's Society.

The first thing to be done when one finds a hungry boy burglar, in the opinion of Dr. Edward Albright of 267 West Seventy-ninth Street, is to feed him. Dr. Albright found a youngster in his apartment at 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

"Why did you break in here?" asked the doctor.

"I'm hungry and can't get a job," replied the boy.

"All right, then, I'll give you something to eat," replied Dr. Albright.

So when breakfast was served to the boy burglar he ate his fill.

"I don't know whether hunger really made him attempt burglary," Dr. Albright said later, "but he was surely telling the truth when he said that he wanted food—for I never saw a boy eat as he did."

The boy said he was Edward Malbertson, 15 years old, and that he arrived in New York alone from Chicago about two weeks ago. Dr. Albright took Edward to the Children's Court and turned him over to the Children's Society.

A tie clasp belonging to Dr. Albright's son was all the boy burglar had. Dr. Albright's apartment is on the ground floor, and the boy entered through a window left open for ventilation.

TO REOCCUPY OLD COLLEGE.

C. C. N. Y. Municipal Classes Will Meet at 23d Street Again.

The former quarters of the College of the City of New York, which housed its forerunner, the old Free Academy, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street, are soon to undergo a complete renovation to house students in the municipal classes of City College. The remodeling will be completed by next February. The structures have remained practically unaltered since their erection, in 1848, except that alterations in the fixtures and extensions have been made at various times.

Administration officials of City College decided on remodeling to relieve the growing pressure of insufficient space accommodations. Classes in "vocational subjects and civic administration" for civil service employes of the city would include 1,500 moved into an independent college of commerce, an enrollment that is constantly increasing along with that in other branches of the institution.

TENANTS GET HOT, BUT NOT IN FLATS

121 Go on Strike in Bronx and Refuse to Pay Their Rent.

WANT STEAM IN RADIATORS

Also Demand Removal of Garbage, but Owners Say They Must Get Out.

One hundred and twenty-one tenants of the apartment houses at 1,410, 1,412, 1,419, and 1,423 Wilkins Avenue and 883 Jennings Street, in the Bronx, have gone on strike and refused to pay any more rent to the owners, Benjamin Gruenstein and Joseph L. B. Mayer, until they get steam in the radiators, hot water when needed, and more than occasional removal of the garbage. Out of these grievances, accentuated by the increase of $1 a month in everybody's rent on Oct. 1, have come threats by the tenants of absolute refusal to pay and on the part of the owners to spend $5,000, if need be, to get their recalcitrant tenants out.

The disagreement became public yesterday, when A. Pater, janitor of the house at 1,413 Wilkins Avenue, was summoned into the Morrisania Court by Mrs. Max Fisher, who charged that he bit her on the arm in the course of an argument on how much steam a radiator ought to contain. Pater was put under $500 bond to do no more biting, and then the tenants began to tell their troubles. Raymond I. Cohn, President of the Tenants' League, came to their aid a few days ago, and a committee of three tenants in each of the five houses was appointed, with power to act as a war government.

The committee met in a synagogue at 1,330 Wilkins Avenue, where there was heat, and decided to collect a month's rent all around and put it in the bank to be held until the owners would sign an agreement to satisfy all complaints against them. Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes was present and promised to help the downtrodden, and, encouraged by her assistance and that of Mr. Cohn, the tenants one by one brought out their grievances. One man said he had had to deal all his life with supercilious janitors and had never seen one of the owners until yesterday, when Mr. Gruenstein appeared and told him of his determination to spend that $5,000 in carrying out the notices which have been sent to the tenants ordering them to be out by the first of January.

Mr. Cohn read a letter from two men who said they represented the 125 tenants in the apartment houses at 744, 748, 752, 756, 760, and 764 Trinity Avenue, also owned by Gruenstein and Mayer, whose rent had been raised $3 a month all around and who complained of the same oppressions. They volunteered to co-operate with the aggrieved proletariat of Wilkins Avenue in forcing a reckoning from the owners.

A TIMES reporter who looked into the apartment houses on Wilkins Avenue early in the afternoon found them as cold as Lapland; but later in the evening, after the court proceedings had brought the matter into the public view, they were hot to the point of suffocation. Mr. Mayer said that the price of coal and labor had gone up so much that rents had to be raised in order to get an even break.

"Ample notice was given of the raise," he said, "and if anybody thinks he can't pay it, I'll let him pay his rent for two weeks ahead, without being bound by a lease, so that he can have a place to stay while he hunts for another apartment. There isn't any shortage of heat and hot water. As to the collection of the garbage, janitors today aren't half as good as they used to be. All the good ones have been drawn away by the big wages paid in munitions plants, and I've had to make changes in half the properties I own.

"These people who complain about the high rents could find satisfactory quarters in Harlem, but it is more in the fashion to live in the Bronx. I own properties in Harlem which I have fixed up, and if these people want lower rents they can move down there."

So far, however, the loyal residents of the Bronx have manifested an intention to fight it out on their own line if it takes all Winter.

TOURISTS RETURNING LOANS

Stranded Americans Caught in War Zone Are Paying Up Advances.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Loans made by the Government in 1914 to the thousands of American tourists who were stranded in Europe without means of returning home are gradually being returned to the United States Treasury. Four-fifths has been paid, and half of the remainder probably will be collected, according to the Treasury opinion.

Congress appropriated $2,500,000 to meet all contingencies, and the armored cruiser Tennessee was sent over with about twice as much gold as was found to be necessary to bring Americans home. When the last wandering American had been rounded up and shipped to New York, the total amount advanced was $9,600,000. No security was available, and none was required. Every allowance was therefore a plain debt of honor.

At the expiration of a year the names of those in arrears were made public, with the amounts they owed. This stimulated a general disposition to pay up. The latest arrangement made in connection with the matter is payments by installments. This was suggested by many who found difficulty in saving from their incomes the amount necessary to make any considerable payment.

Chief Clerk Wilmeth of the Treasury Department, who went to Europe to superintend the distribution of the fund and has charge of its liquidation, says that fully 80 per cent. of it will be paid back, and he should not be at all surprised to see the Government loss cut down to less than 10 per cent. Every few days some one of the beneficiaries is heard from who wants to begin paying back, and has not known just how to do it.

110 DESCENDANTS AT 102.

Fifty of His Family Congratulate John Bach on His Birthday.

John Ernest Bach of 65 Mapes Avenue, Newark, yesterday celebrated the 102d anniversary of his birth. More than fifty of his descendants, including children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and one great-great-granddaughter, and scores of friends called to see him. Sitting in a little bedroom, a glass of beer within easy reach and a venerable snuff-box handy, he told gleefully, in German, of the day, eighty-four years ago, when he presented himself for service in a Prussian regiment and drew Ticket 100. On that day, he said, it had been foretold him that he would live to pass the century mark.

His life has been free from fads. He insists on nothing but three square meals a day, a glass of beer to wash them down, and a pipe to top them off. He refuses to worry unless his snuff-box is allowed to become empty, and then there is trouble. In spite of his many years, he follows the war abroad with keen interest. Each morning some member of the family must tell him the latest developments.

He was born in Baden, Germany, on Dec. 28, 1814, and came to the United States when he had served his time in the army and was naturalized in time to vote for Zachary Taylor. He says that he has voted the straight Republican ticket ever since. His descendants now living number 110. Of these five are his children, thirty grandchildren, seventy-four great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

Eskimo Boy Will Appear at Benefit.

Mene Wallace, the Eskimo boy who was brought to the United States in 1898 by Robert E. Peary, will appear at Carnegie Hall tonight for the benefit of the B. F. B. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund. He will share the platform with Christian Leden, the Norwegian explorer, who will lecture for the B. F. B. Fund on the art, music, religion, hunting and other phases of Eskimo lite. The benefit will be composed of notable artists, among them Miss Maud Allan, Miss Isolde Menges, Mme. Alys Larreyne and Sergeant Major Robert Middlemiss.

MILITIA HAS CALL ON ALL MEN 18 TO 45

War Department Holds That Every Able-Bodied Male Citizen Is Subject to Duty.

CAN BE DRAFTED FOR WAR

When Guard Regiments Are Called Out Reserve Units Must Be Formed to Take Their Places.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Every able-bodied male citizen of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years is held liable for service in the National Guard in war time, without further act of Congress, by War Department regulations for the government of the guard, issued under the National Defense act.

In a circular prepared nearly two months ago, but made public only today, the Militia Bureau directs that where a National Guard regiment is called out for war service, a reserve training battalion to fill vacancies at the front shall be organized out of the National Guard reserve and by voluntary enlistment.

"If for any reason," the order continues, "there shall not be enough reservists or enough voluntary enlistments to organize or to keep the reserve battalions at prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted by the President to maintain such battalion or other lesser reserve unit at the prescribed strength."

The language follows closely that of the National Defense act, in which the unorganized militia is defined as including every able-bodied male citizen within the prescribed age limit or those who have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

The National Guard regulations, which will be amplified in great detail later, also strike at the problem of dependent families of soldiers, which has cost the Government several millions of dollars already through the border mobilization. Recruiting officers for the National Guard are directed to discourage the enlistment of married men or those with others dependent upon them. Such persons are to be accepted only for reasons in the public interest, men who wish to become officers being the only class specifically excepted.

It is provided in the regulations that no officer of the Guard hereafter shall be recognized as such under the Defense act unless he shall have subscribed to an oath binding him to obey the orders of the President and of the Governor of his State. Appointments will be made on recommendation to the Secretary of War from Governors or the commanding officers of State or territorial units of the Guard, and after proper physical and mental examination by boards of officers. Promotions will be handled in the same way and any officer who fails in the examination as to his professional ability cannot come up for re-examination within a year.

After three years' active service, or when the organizations are disbanded, National Guard officers may pass into the National Guard Reserve. The Reserve is to remain an unorganized body in peace times except for temporary purposes. It will be composed of men who have served three years in active organizations and whose enlistment contracts will require them to serve three more in the reserve unless they prefer active service. They will hold the same rank in the reserve that they held at the time of furlough from active service, except that when drafted into the Federal service they will report in the grade of private.

MATURITY

When a bank discounts your note it considers not only your promise, but also and more particularly your ability to meet the obligation at maturity.

A building contractor's promises should be scrutinized in the same way, not as a reflection on his honesty, but because his zeal for business may cause him to over-rate his abilities.

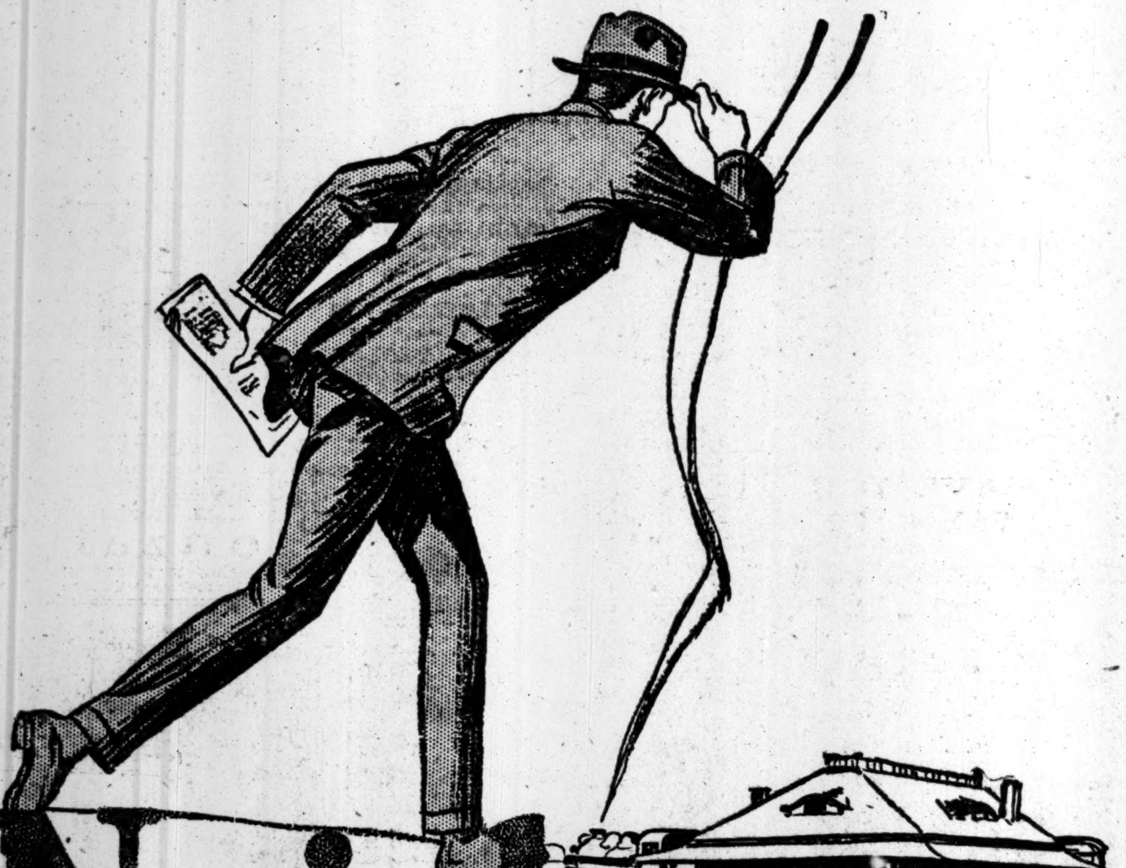
THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Students to Write Poem on Belgium

A poem on Belgium will be the subject for the Ralph Weinberg memorial prize of City College, according to Prof. Lewis F. Mott, head of the Department of English. The subject for the Riggs prize essay contest, open to juniors and seniors, will be "The Place of Art in Modern Life." The Kelly Critique is to be on Macauley's History of England, Volume I.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for the Brace fund for infantile paralysis victims: Anonymous, $1; Dr. Hy W. Miller, $4.75, and Miss L. Gamble, $5.



Nujol For Constipation

TOO MUCH HURRY DOES IT

Are you a typical American—hurrying and worrying yourself into sickness, and then trying to hurry out—via the pill route?

Laxative and cathartic pills won't rid you of constipation. Your physician will tell you not to use them because, by weakening the *normal* processes of evacuation, they frequently make constipation chronic.

Nujol offers you a surer, more rational relief from bowel trouble.

It relieves constipation by softening the intestinal contents. It does not bring about the harmful stimulation and reaction which follow the use of the ordinary drug remedies.

Nujol is bottled at the refinery and is sold only in pint bottles bearing the name Nujol and the imprint of the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey). Refuse substitutes—be sure you get the genuine. Write to-day for booklet "The Rational Treatment for Constipation."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Better than an Unwatched Watchman

Holmes Patrolmen give more complete service than an unwatched watchman can give, because they are carefully selected and supervised by an organization that has had more than 40 years' experience in the protection of property.

They will give first-class protection to your property.

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ELECTRIC·PROTECTIVE·COMPANY
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INTEREST ON MOTOR TRUCK INVESTMENT IS IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THE RELIABILITY OF THE TRUCK AND ITS MAKER.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

NEW YEAR'S EVE (SUNDAY)
at the
HOFBRAU HAUS
30TH ST. BROADWAY AND 30TH ST.
WILL BE CELEBRATED
In accordance with the Mayor's wishes.
Exquisite Dinner $4.00 per cover, commencing at 7 P. M.
DANCING—BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS—RESERVATIONS

Monday, January 1st
GALA NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION
Supper de Luxe $4.00 per cover, commencing at 10 P. M.
DANCING DANCING
SOUVENIRS—HATS—CAPS—NOISEMAKERS.
PLENTY OF THEM!
RESERVATIONS. TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 3207-3208.

A Joyous New Year 1916-1917

—SPECIAL—
NEW YEAR'S DINNER $1 6 to 9 P. M.
VAN CORTLANDT
142-6 West 49th St., nr. Broadway
MUSIC. DANCING.
Cabaret Extraordinary
MARIONDILLA, HAWAIIAN DANCER, LOLA HILTON, GRACE REED and JIMMY CONNOR.

CAFE BOULEVARD 41ST STREET East of Broadway
A la Carte Specialties. DINNER $1.25. Luncheon 60 Cents. Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1.25. DANCING AND ENTERTAINMENT Continuously from Dinner Hour to Closing Time. MUSIC AT LUNCHEON. Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4230 Bryant.

MONTMARTRE
THE MOST UNIQUE DINING PLACE WHERE EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK MEETS
FAMOUS JONIA AND HER HAWAIIANS
RAPHAEL PAGAN SPAIN'S MOST FAMOUS DANCER
DANCING & DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30
MIDNIGHT
UNDER MANAGEMENT OF CLIFFORD C. FISCHER
SERVICE ALACARTE
BROADWAY & 50th St. 2 FLOORS

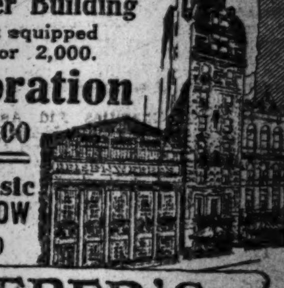
NEW YEAR CELEBRATION
SUNDAY AND MONDAY
Soirées de Gala
Unique Souvenirs Special Features
Early Reservations Suggested.
Phone CIRCLE { 857 / 2330

For New Year's
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

SUNDAY DE LUXE DINNER
FROM 7 P. M.

MONDAY SPECIAL SUPPER
AFTER 10 P. M.

Bryant 8200 Reservations



Gus Edward's Newest Revue
"ROUND THE CIRCLE"
FEATURING RUBY NORTON AND SAMMY LEE
And a company of thirty—mostly girls.
AT 7 P. M. and MIDNIGHT
The most beautiful and brilliant entertainment ever known in restaurant history.
In the New Reisenweber Building
New York's newest, largest and best equipped restaurant, with added facilities for 2,000.
New Year's Celebration
Supper $3.00 de Luxe
Dancing-Revue-Music
RESERVE YOUR TABLE NOW
Phone Columbus 9640
REISENWEBER'S
COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58th. ST.

AT **WALLICK'S RESTAURANT**
Broadway and 43rd Street

"To Inaugurate 1917"

New Year's Eve celebration Monday Night, Jan. 1st. We have arranged for many attractions and will provide beautiful souvenirs, a liberal supply of hats, noisemakers, etc. Reservations.

Thomas Healy's B'way & 66th St., N.Y.
TONIGHT TONIGHT
GOLDEN GLADES
Ice Carnival, Ballet and Midnight Parade
7 P. M. and MIDNIGHT
SAME SHOW AT DINNER
MOST WONDERFUL ROOM IN THE WORLD
Dine in a Warm Ice Palace and Dance Around the Glades
"Elsie," Queen of the Ice; Paulsen, Naess, Trilling—ensemble dancing on ice skates. Jolson, Mayfield, Zalmani, Francis, ten other principals, with a Beauty Chorus of 60.
This week, new Continental Sensation—Original Character Dances by the Petrograd Opera Company.
EVERY ROOM IN THE ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPEN
At 7 P. M. Sunday, December 31
A LA CARTE SERVICE
NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION MONDAY EVE., JAN. 1, 1917.
SPECIAL DINNER
Golden Glades is open afternoons from 2 to 4:30 for general skating.

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Ave. and 28th Street
One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.
600 Rooms with Bath.
Rates $2 and up.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Reasonable Rates.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Y·W·C·A
CAFETERIA
Open New Year's Day
12-8
Special Menu
W. 38th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS.
Get a strong, handsome binder to hold The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Splendid pictures for an evening's entertainment. Cloth, $1.35; leather, $2. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

RELIEF FOR NEEDY IS STILL REQUIRED

Gifts Continue to be Received to Aid the Destitute Families in the City.

INCREASE IN CHARITY SHOWN

Number of Contributors and Size of Their Bonuty Grow from Year to Year.

Relief continues to come in for the instances of destitution which were published in THE TIMES list of the Hundred Neediest Cases and in supplementary lists. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, however, still needs more than $200 for the relief of four of its supplementary cases which have not yet been closed, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is still $859.44 short of the amount needed to complete the relief of the families on its additional list.

"Although the association has received more than any other single organization," said Jonathan A. Rawson, Jr., Executive Secretary, yesterday afternoon, "it requires considerably more to close its cases because its families are larger, as a rule. The amount required means an average still needed of $45.24 a family."

One of the families which the field workers of the association are especially eager to close is that of Mr. Y., who is dying of tuberculosis, and who will leave a wife and seven children, all under eleven. Another case which still needs a little more help is that of Miss N., who, at 38, is alone in the world and is becoming blind.

The receipt of $50 more for the O. family would enable John, 15 years old, to finish his schooling and fit himself for a position in which he might easily support his widowed mother and three younger sisters. Mrs. A.'s worry and hard work in her effort to support her sick husband and six children could be relieved for a full year with $50 more. Another A. I. C. P. family, in which there is no income, is that of Mrs. K. and her four children. Her last cent was cut off when she had to give up work because of exposure.

Yesterday $86.93 was received for THE TIMES cases by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, $5 by the State Charities Aid Association, and $21 by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

More Gifts Received.

THE TIMES acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions, some of which were omitted from the acknowledgment published Dec. 27:

F. W. B.	$5
A. M. H.	5
Leona S. Newman	3
F. H. Gambling, for Case 17	8
Pupils of St. Paul's Sunday School	3
"In loving memory of my son"	1
Four small Sunday School boys	1
Mrs. L. Bibb	2
F. A. M. Cord	10

The $5 received by the State Charities Aid Association yesterday was for Case 66—11-year-old Letty, who has already received more than enough to care for her needs. But the man who gave this last contribution, not satisfied with adding money to what was already on hand, took Letty out and bought her a tennis racket, a rain coat, and a big cake besides.

The Charity Organization Society received on Wednesday a letter inclosing a large check, and saying: "I am asking you to act as my almoner in the utilization of the inclosed check to the best advantage."

Statistics compiled from the receipts of the various organizations show a rapid increase from year to year both in the number of contributors and the total receipts. Judging from last year's experience, too, it seems likely that several thousand dollars more will come in before the contributions to the list of this month's Hundred Neediest Cases have ceased.

The State Charities Aid Association, for instance, received $6,274.83 up to Christmas Day last year and about $600 afterward. This year it has received to date about $11,500. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities received $2,595.11 before Christmas and $340.09 afterward. So far this year its receipts have been $5,258.09.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor received $6,286 in December, 1914, $13,076 in December, 1915, and $16,861.15 to date this year. The steadiness with which contributions continued to come in through the year is shown by this table of receipts by months on THE TIMES list of a year ago:

Dec., 1915	$13,076.03	July	....
Jan., 1916	902.93	August	6.00
February	104.00	September	40.00
March	53.00	October	80.00
April	54.00		
May	68.00	Total	$14,489.98
June	106.00		

Most of the later contributions, of course, were pledges made at Christmas time to supply certain sums to particular cases from time to time, and many pledges of this sort have been received this year.

The Charity Organization Society has received so far this year $15,648.72. Last year the receipts up to Christmas were $8,948.03, and $973.63 came in afterward. The total receipts for the campaign two years ago were only $4,762.37. The number of contributors to the society has grown, too. Two years ago there were 418 on THE TIMES cases, last year 635, and this year 887.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received altogether this year for the Hundred Neediest Cases $15,689.89, from a total of 485 contributors. Of this sum $683 was in checks made out to the charitable organizations direct.

DOCTORS' CONGRESS MEETS

Dr. Wilcox Presides at Opening Session in Hotel Astor.

Leading physicians from all over the country yesterday attended the first scientific session of the American Congress on Internal Medicine at the Hotel Astor. This is a recently formed organization to promote an interchange of ideas and knowledge by the men who administer medicine. Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox, the President of the congress, called the morning session to order, and spoke on the domain of internal medicine and the purport of the congress. At the afternoon session Dr. Charles E. de M. Sajous was referee in a discussion on "The Ductless Glands in the Cardio-Vascular Diseases and Dementia Precox," in which Drs. Harlow Brooks, Smith Ely Jelliffe, William A. White, and others participated.

There will be a meeting of the Council of the American College of Physicians, a creation of the congress, in the Astor this morning, at which the physicians will appear in academic robes for the conferring of degrees. The congress will adjourn tonight following a convocation of the College of Physicians. Dr. Heinrich Stern of 250 West Seventy-third Street is the Secretary General of the Congress.

Propose Clothing Strike Conference.

Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Chairman of the Dress and Waist Board of Arbitration of New York, and William C. Thompson, a member of the board, former counsel for the Committee on Industrial Relations, and ex-member of the Board of Arbitration under protocol, offered their services yesterday to the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America as intermediaries to arrange a joint conference of the manufacturers and strike leaders. They had not received an answer to their proposal last night.

HUGHES HEADS LEGAL AID.

Republican Candidate for President Succeeds Von Briesen.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Legal Aid Society yesterday afternoon ex-Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes was elected President unanimously to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Arthur von Briesen. Mr. Hughes has been a member of the Legal Aid Society from its early days, and became an Honorary Vice President in 1911.

Mr. von Briesen said, in speaking of the election of Mr. Hughes:

"That Mr. Hughes has consented to serve the Legal Aid Society of New York as President will give the greatest satisfaction to all those who desire that justice be done to the poor and helpless. For Mr. Hughes, whom I have had the pleasure of knowing for years, has the warm heart and the clear head and the ability for concentrated work that are necessary in this important post. That the society will prosper under his watchful and constant care goes without saying. He will be the third President of the society, and will, I hope, retain his post as long as his immediate predecessor held his; that is, for more than a quarter of a century."

Among others who paid tributes to the new President were Francis Lynde Stetson, George W. Wickersham, President of the Bar Association of the City of New York, and Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve.

WE MUST TODDLE IN 1917.

New Dance May Supplant the Fox Trot and One-Step.

Now it is to be the "Toddle." This was settled at the mid-Winter convention of the "Inner Circle," an organization devoted to the development of the modern dance, which held its closing session at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon.

The "Toddle" is danced to music in the same tempo as the old schottische, which is an innovation in modern ballrooms, but in theatres and music halls has set the feet of audiences tapping for generations. According to the official description, the new dance consists of a few walking steps, some turns, several running steps, and a jump in the air—and there you are. It was explained that the "Toddle" came at the end of each figure, and was like the "break" that the old-time stage dancers were wont to use at the end of their dances.

G. Hepburn Wilson is the originator of the "Toddle," and he, with Oscar Duryea and Voronine Vestoff, have been initiating the dancing masters from all over the country into its mysteries. The dancing masters also gave their approval to the "London Taps" and the "Four-Four," and they worked on a number of new figures for the waltz and fox trot.

MORE BUSINESS EFFICIENCY.

Methods to Promote It Explained to Alexander Hamilton Institute.

Methods for the promotion of efficiency among business men were discussed yesterday at the second day's session of the sixth annual convention of the Alexander Hamilton Institute at the Biltmore Hotel. The speakers emphasized that specialization did not, in itself, develop general commercial knowledge and progress. What was most needed, according to the speakers, was a dissemination of more accurate information and sound knowledge of business methods and conditions.

Among those who made addresses were Joseph French Johnson, Dean of the New York University School of Commerce and President of the Institute; Herbert F. DeBower, Vice President of the Institute; Dr. Lee Gallaway, Peter P. Wohlstad, Dr. Roland P. Falkner, Dr. Jeremiah W. Jenks, and Warren H. Hickernell. The convention will continue through tomorrow.

It was announced at the meeting of the institute last night that a tablet in memory of Alexander Hamilton would be erected at Weehawken, N. J., on the exact spot where the first Secretary of the Treasury was mortally wounded in his duel with Aaron Burr. Miss Marie Darling, a stenographer in the employ of the institute, received a prize in gold for the suggestion.

NO POLITICS IN WOOD CASE.

Republican Judge and Prosecutor Will Try Former Commissioner.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he had asked Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions to hear the trial of the bribery indictment against former Public Service Commissioner Robert Colgate Wood. This action was taken after Judge Nott, who denied the District Attorney's request to have the indictment dismissed for lack of evidence, had formally declined to sit in the case, which will be called for trial next month.

Mr. Swann said he had asked Judge Rosalsky to preside because there had been reports that politics had entered the case. Mr. Swann is a Democrat, so is Mr. Wood. Judge Nott is a Republican. It was the District Attorney's opinion that the presence in the case of Judge Rosalsky, a Republican, would refute any suggestion that his politics was aiding Mr. Wood. Mr. Swann also called attention to the fact that he had named Assistant District Attorney O'Malley, another Republican, to present the evidence against Mr. Wood.

MORE STREET FATALITIES.

Health Department Figures Show Public Is Still Heedless.

Figures just compiled by the Bureau of Records of the Department of Health, made public yesterday, show that for the first eleven months of this year there were nearly 18 per cent. more deaths in Greater New York due to street vehicles and surface cars than in the corresponding period of 1915. There was a much greater percentage of increase in deaths due to falls on streets and sidewalks and falls from wagons, cars, or other vehicles. The figures follow:

	1916.	1915.
Street vehicles	529	453
Electric surface cars	96	77
Falls on streets and sidewalks	81	50
Falls from wagons, cars, &c.	59	46

"This showing is remarkable," said Commissioner Emerson, "in view of the large amount of educational safety first work carried on in this city during the last few years, and especially in view of the improved traffic regulations in recent years. The figures indicate the need of still greater efforts in this direction."

MUST CLEAN SIDEWALKS.

Householders Held Responsible in New Health Regulation.

For the first time the residents of New York City are bound in law to keep their sidewalks clean. The Board of Health yesterday afternoon adopted a regulation providing that householders be held responsible for the sweeping of their sidewalks in the same manner they are held responsible for the removal of snow.

Under the new regulation householders may sweep the dirt into the gutters between 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning, in time for the Street Cleaning Department to remove it. If the sidewalks are swept after 8 o'clock the householder must place the sweepings into a receptacle; they must not go into the street.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

FILM MEN TESTIFY TO AID GOVERNMENT

Experts Contend Importations of Duplicates Should Be Classed with Originals.

PRODUCER HAD OBJECTED

His Doings of "The Fanatical Bedouins of Mesopotamia" Must Pay Duty of 3 Cents a Foot.

American moving picture producers have joined with the Government in an attempt to discourage, by the imposition of high duties, the practice of allowing so-called "dupe" or duplicate negative films to enter this country at a rate different from that applicable to original negatives. A test case, standing in the name of R. K. Bartlett, an English cinema producer, has been brought before the Board of United States General Appraisers owing to Collector Malone's refusal to permit the entry at a low duty rate of duplicate films, depicting among other things a spectacle known by the hair-raising title of "The Fanatical Bedouins of Mesopotamia."

It was said yesterday that the motion picture industry had suffered of late through the action of persons in bringing into the United States quantities of duplicate negatives of plays or other moving effects, which infringed upon the rights of productions already held here by authorized representatives.

Among the representatives of moving picture concerns testifying before the General Customs Board in behalf of the Government's contention for a high duty on the "dupe" negatives were Lawrence Trimble, President of the Turner Films Corporation of New York and Managing Director of the Turner Films, Ltd., of London; Reginald Ward, foreign representative of Motion Picture News, and Albert Dorris, formerly with the Universal, Fox, World, and Vitagraph film interests.

Collector Malone held that the duplicate negatives would have to stand a customs tax of 3 cents a linear foot under Paragraph 380 in the Tariff act of 1913 for "photographic film negatives imported in any form for use in any way in connection with moving picture exhibits or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, if exposed and developed." The understanding was that Mr. Bartlett's case simply afforded an opportunity for a thorough test of the revenue law, and there was no desire to impugn his acts.

Mr. Bartlett's legal representatives insisted to the board that he was entitled to enter the duplicate negatives at only 1 cent a linear foot under the same paragraph as assessed, but under the section specifying "photographic film positives imported in any form, or duplicates of every kind and nature."

Charles D. Lawrence, Government Counsel, said yesterday: "It may be well to note that a negative film invariably reverses the lights and shades, that is to say, the high lights upon the original object are shown as shades in the negative, while shades in the original are high lights in the negative. A print made from such a negative is a positive and will have its lights and shades as in the original object."

ORATORIO SINGS 'MESSIAH.'

Veteran Choir Gives Handel's Work for the Ninetieth Time.

Singing for the ninetieth time in Händel's oratorio, "The Messiah," at Carnegie Hall last evening, the 275 choristers of the Oratorio Society faced a loyal audience, which had waited patiently for them while younger rivals were heard this year in increasing numbers. New York's veteran choir found itself on familiar ground and, as usual, came nearest to English tradition in treatment of a masterpiece of devotional theme.

Among the soloists, Miss Florence Hinkle's quiet way with the high soprano airs gave uncommon pleasure. Others were Miss Alma Beck, Messrs. Reed Miller, and Arthur Middleton. The orchestra of the Symphony Society assisted. Conductor Louis Koemmenich repeats the performance on Saturday afternoon, with one change, the soprano for the matinée being Miss Mabel Garrison.

SAYRE SUED FOR $50,000.

Court Vacates Injunction Against Hopkins in "Treasure Island" Suit.

Judge Mayer, in the United States District Court, yesterday vacated the injunction he granted Theodore Burt Sayre to prevent the Punch and Judy Company, Inc., from hindering him from producing his version of "Treasure Island." Charles Hopkins of the Punch and Judy Company yesterday brought suit for $50,000 damages against Mr. Sayre and the Crotona Parkway Amusement Company, who are now producing the Sayre version of the play at the Elsmere Theatre, Crotona Parkway and Elsmere Place.

At the Elsmere Theatre last night the Sayre version had its regular performance, and it was said that the play would run until the end of the week unless orders were received making it imperative to take it off. So far no orders of any kind have been received.

Whitney to Give Strauss Operetta.

F. C. Whitney, the veteran producer whose last important work in this neighborhood was the production of "The Chocolate Soldier," is about to emerge from his retirement to give us Strauss's latest operetta, "Boys Will Be Boys," of which Edward Paulton has adapted the original libretto. The completed cast includes Nanette Flack, Lucille Saunders, Samuel Ash, and Franz Egenieff.

"Francesca da Rimini" Repeated.

From the second audience that heard Zandonai's "Francesca da Rimini" at the Metropolitan last night the directors of operatic fortunes on Broadway were led to hope that the very scarcity of new works for this stage had stimulated interest in the prime novelty presented thus far. Mme. Alda and Messrs. Martinelli and Amato all reappeared in good voice, and Mr. Polacco conducted. The difficult mediaeval battle scene of the second act went more smoothly than at the premiere last week.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Gertrude Hoffman has been engaged for the Cocoanut Grove, the new midnight revel that is to be staged atop the Century.

The engagement of Arnold Daly in "The Master" will come to an end on Saturday night of next week. The stage of the Fulton will then be filled by "In for the Night," a new farce by a new playwright. His name is James Savery, he comes from Harvard, and Lily Cahill, last seen here in "The Melody of Youth," will play the leading role.

Instead of moving to the Princess, as the first announcements had it, "Mile-a-Minute Kendall" will go into retirement after the close of its brief engagement at the Lyceum on Jan. 6. The Morosco office announces that at some time in the future the piece will be presented by a reorganized company in Chicago.

A new motion-picture house, called "The Triumph," will be built at Forty-ninth Street and Broadway in time to open its doors next Fall. It will be built by the same experts who are responsible for the commodious and elaborate Rialto.

When "Oh, Boy" comes to the Princess late in January the company will include Anna Wheaton, Marion Davies, Justine Johnson, Jack Gardner, Creighton Hale, and Frank McGinn.

Herbert Brenon announces that he has engaged John Barrymore for the picture version of Louis Joseph Vance's "The Lone Wolf," and that work will begin at his studio in two weeks.

A professional matinee of Tolstoy's "The Living Corpse" will be given at the Irving Place next Tuesday.

George Foster Platt is to stage "Lilac Time," the new play which Jane Cowl helped to write and which will serve to present her as a star. Rehearsals began yesterday.

Mary Nash has been added to the list of World Film stars.

Three hundred members of the Alexander Hamilton Institute attended last night's performance at the Winter Garden. All the comedians rose to the occasion.

Raymond Hitchcock, Valli Valli, Edith Helena, Sybil Vane, Emanuel List, Norma Talmadge, Robert Warwick, George Wilson, Joe Jackson, the Arnauts, and others are in the mammoth New Year's Eve program for the Hippodrome.

HERE WITH VERDUN FILMS.

Recent French Victory There Shown in Official Pictures.

Jean Janvier arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Rochambeau as the representative of the French Government with 45,000 feet of film representing the fighting at Verdun and along the Somme. The scenes were taken during the recent advance at Verdun, and they show the men in action, as well as Verdun and the effect of the hail of fire and the condition of the roads in the battle zones.

Everywhere he went along the fighting line, Mr. Janvier said, he found no response to the peace idea. Officers and men alike do not want peace at this time, they have worked too hard to give up now; and besides, he said, there is everywhere faith that in the end the Allies will be victorious. They see in the German peace proposals only an evidence of German weakness, and they are keyed up to further effort.

The French have made two notable advances in the Verdun section. The first was that of Douaumont, made about ten days before the German peace proposition; the second was almost immediately afterward. The Teuton lines were shoved back to almost where they were before the German attack opened in February, and 11,000 prisoners were made. It was Nivelle's parting shot before taking command of the French army. It was this second advance that was witnessed by Mr. Janvier.

Charles Duvent, France's official painter of war scenes at the front, came on the Rochambeau with many paintings of battles which he will exhibit at the French Museum of Arts in January. Among the works he has brought are many of the American Ambulance Corps under fire and American aviators in activity over the enemy lines.

MRS. LOPER SUES HUSBAND.

Seeks Saparation from Head of Electric Lighting Company.

The end of a romance that began at a charity bazaar at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in February, 1914, was disclosed in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mrs. Marie D. Loper filed suit for a separation from Lincoln Hard Loper, President of the Independent Electric Lighting Corporation of 1,133 Broadway. His wife says he has an income of $10,000 a year.

Mrs. Loper, who is 22 years old, married the defendant, who is 38, on Dec. 30, 1915. She says her husband has never provided for her adequately, and that she has been compelled to depend on her parents for support. On March 18, Mrs. Loper alleges, her husband said:

"I don't love you any longer, and think you had better go back to your mother."

Loper denies that he has refused to provide for his wife properly.

Elmer Hoelzle, Tenor, Makes Debut.

With a light tenor voice considerable carrying power Elmer G. Hoelzle made his bow last evening in Aeolian Hall. He was assisted by Miss Elena de Sayn, violin, and Erno Rapee, piano. In a program ranging from Lalo's "Le Roi d'Ys," the more novel pieces were Kramer's "Indian Song," three American airs by Burleigh, Mrs. Salter's "Autumn," and "The Golden Stag" of Horsman.

HIPPODROME Twice Daily Mat. Today $1 Best Seats
Nights at 8:15
"The Big Show" With Anna Pavlowa. New Ice Ballet—1000 People—Biggest Show—Lowest Prices.
SUNDAY NEW YEAR'S EVE. GALA CONCERT.
THE THEATRE'S FAREWELL TO 1916—ALL THE STARS ON ONE BIG GIGANTIC BILL.
Hear your favorite Song of last year sung by your favorite Star. Conducted by Composer.
—SEATS NOW ON SALE.—

TONIGHT
All-Star Performance and Ball,
Hotel Plaza 9 o'Clock. (Supper Served.)
MISS ANNA CASE AND OTHERS
IN AID OF THE
Endowment Fund Bryn Mawr College
Tickets for Sale at the Plaza.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66 St.
ICE SKATING
TODAY at 3, and every TUES. & FRIDAY, EXHIBITION FANCY SKATING—World's Champions.
Bror Meyer & Ulrich Salchow

Manhattan Opera House Management MORRIS GEST
New Year's Eve. Concert SUN., DEC. 31,
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH
Will Conduct and Play An All Tschaikowsky programme, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.
Mgt. J. Mandelkern. Arrgt. Loudon Charlton.

IRVING PLACE, Irving Place & 15th Street.
Tonight at 8:15 | Last Time! DER SIEBENTE TAG
BANDBOX, 57th St. & 3rd Ave. Every evening 8:15.
"DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE" Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3.
Paderewski
Tickets $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18 at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

N. Y. HIPPODROME, SUN. EVE., JAN. 7 AT 8:15. CONCERT BY JOHN
McCORMACK
Seats $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c, Now at Box Office.

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., January 2, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
George F. Boyle
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sunday Aft., Dec. 31, at 3.
Kreisler Assisted by the Distinguished Pianist Carl Friedberg
Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 and $18. Now at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1.
STELLA MAYHEW & Billie Taylor, EMMA CARUS & Larry Comer, DOOLEY & RUGEL, BLOSSOM SEELEY, others, and HOUDINI.
Patrons holding seats for cancelled midnight concert New Year's Eve. apply at box office for exchange or refund

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way.
Only 3 More Weeks TREASURE ISLAND
288TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today and Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.
SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Tel. Lenox 8888
Ev. Evg. 8:15 Sat. Mat. 2:15. Adolph Philipp in His Musical Comedy Hit.
Sadie from Riverside Drive with Mizi Gizi & Great Cast.

ICELAND ICE SKATING
Sessions 10:00-2:30-8:30, Except Sunday Morn. & Monday Aft.
Music, Luncheon and Supper.
BROADWAY AT 52D ST.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler
BESSIE LOVE in "The Heiress at 'Coffee Dan's.'"
Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE
Mat. Today 10c-15c. Evs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 15-25-50c
Famous Triangle Star, Douglas Fairbanks In "The Americano."
ALL-STAR BILL. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
HIP HIP HOORAY GIRLS

Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave.
"Keeping Up Appearances" Evenings 8:20 Mat. Sat. 2:20

WANTED—Two or three subscription orchestra seats opera, for balance of season; any night excepting Friday or Saturday. L 209 [illegible]

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St.
MATINEES TOMORROW & WEDNESDAY 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE
MIDNIGHT FROLIC
New Year's Celebration Monday Night.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE
Seats Now for Xtra Mat. Mon. (New Year's)

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
MATS. TOM'W, N. YEAR'S DAY & WED. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in
COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM WEST 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Thurs. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S BIG FUN HIT.
Mile-A-Minute Kendall

Turn to the Right!
EXTRA MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat., Mon. & Wed. 2:20.

Laurette Taylor
"One of the great ladies of our time."—Times.
In J. Hartley Manners' play,
The Harp of Life
Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Sat., Mon., Wed.

FULTON THEATRE, 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
Arnold DALY IN The Master

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way.
Evs. at 8. Mats. Tom'w, N. Year's Day & Wed. at 2
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & New Year's 2:20
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue
Seats on Sale 4 Weeks Ahead.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mts. Tomorrow, New Year's Day & Wed. at 2:15
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

COME OUT OF THE GLOOM!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE—SPECIAL.
CHILDREN HOLIDAY Matinee Today at 2:45, also Tom'w Morn. 10:45
Three Plays—"Merry Christmas, Daddy," "Editha's Burglar," "The Traveling Man," and Jan. 2-4-5, at 2:45, Jan. 6, at 10:45.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Mats. Tomorrow, New Year's Day & Wed. 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
"By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Twice Daily, Incl. Sund., 2:15 & 8:10 P. M.
LAST TWO WEEKS
D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE INTOLERANCE
ORCHESTRA OF 50 & 30 VOICES
TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE
BENEFIT FLORENCE CRITTENTON LEAGUE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
JOHN DREW LAST 3 TIMES in MAJOR PENDENNIS
MONDAY, JAN. 1st. SEATS NOW.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsey's Romance of old France "SEREMONDA"

MIRTH!
Good Gracious Annabelle
MAGIC!
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, N. Year's & Wed. 2:20

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, N. Year's & Wed. 2:20
Cheating Cheaters
THIS AFTERNOON at 3 Also SUNDAY NIGHT AT 9.
NORA BAYES in 2 Hours of Song.
Reserve Seats Now for New Year's Eve.

CENTURY B'WAY 62D ST and CENTRAL PARK W
SPECIAL—SUNDAY NEW YEAR'S EVE AT 8:20
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
THE CENTURY GIRL
Eve 8:20 Matinees Wed and Sat 2:15
Xtr Mat New Years Day
Box Office Open Until 10 P.M.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?
The Most Amazing Moving Picture Ever Shown in N. Y.
The Production That Will Hold You Spellbound.
Absolutely Different Than Anything You've Ever Seen in Your Life. Don't Miss It.
UNIVERSAL'S STUPENDOUS SPECTACLE PRODUCTION, JULES VERNE'S
20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA
Nothing Like It On Earth
"A remarkable thriller."—*Globe.*
"The most thrilling film yet produced."—*Eve. Sun.*
"Remarkable film drama."—*Telegram.*
"Amazing."—*Herald.*
"A marvelous achievement."—*Tribune.*
"Remarkable illustration of a remarkable book."—*Eve. World.*
3 PERFORMANCES DAILY, 2:15, 4:30 & 8:15 P. M.
1000 GOOD SEATS 25c and 50c
SPECIAL DAILY MATINEE 4:30 P. M. 25 and 50c
AUGMENTED SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
BROADWAY
THEATRE, B'way at 41st St.
Direction of Stanley V. Mastbaum.

LONGACRE West 48th Street. Tonight 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.
Wm COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

B'WAY & 47th ST. STRAND
MARGUERITE CLARK in "Snow White." Strand Quartette, Grace Hoffman. [illegible]

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW, GOOD SEATS $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald.
Extra Matinee New Year's Day.
Sunday Night Concert
Greatest Collection of Stars Ever Assembled at a Sunday Concert.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER CO. in
The Season's 3 Most Unusual Plays: "The Inca of Perusalem," Bernard Shaw's "Great Catherine" and Dunsany's "Queen's Enemies."
Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

Beginning MON. MAT. JAN. 1, Seats Now
PERCY BURTON Submits GAMBLERS ALL
From Wyndham's Theatre, London.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
EXTRA MATS. TODAY & NEW YEAR'S.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye"—Darnton, Eve. World.
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE.
SUNDAY CONCERT, ALL SHUBERT-STAR BILL. SEATS NOW.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
ANNA HELD | "A pacemaker: sparkling with girls." —Herald | FOLLOW ME
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT
SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE
SUNDAY CONCERT, ALL SHUBERT-STAR BILL. SEATS NOW.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Sat., Mon., Wed.
Special Matinee Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.

48TH ST. Theatre, East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
The 13th Chair
By BAYARD VEILLER.
EXTRA MATS. NEXT WEEK, MON. & WED.

"Little Women"
Col. Circle Col. 9590. PARK THEATRE. MATINEES DAILY.
Eves. 8:15. 400 Good Orchestra Seats, $1.
VAUDEVILLE CONCERT SUNDAY, 2 TO 11.

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evg. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of all Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, New Year's & Wed.
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, So Long Letty
With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU
Same bill 3 & 8:30 Today & Tom'w, 50c to $2.
Dunsany's Argimenes. Mighty play.—Tribune.
Oscar Wilde's Infanta. Charmed.—Telegram.
Gamma Gurton. Turbulent laughter.—Ev. Sun.
Next W'k, Final W'k, Gala Bill 3 & 8:30 Daily.
Dunsany's Gods Mountain, Very Naked Boy, Wilde's Infanta, Dunsany's Argimenes.

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
EXTRA MATS. TODAY & MON., JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S
GETTING MARRIED
with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

TONIGHT 8:45 134th Time
Pierrot THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.
SPECIAL MATS. TODAY & NEW YEAR'S DAY

COMEDY W. 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS.
SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEAR'S.

KIDDIES' OWN MORN. MATINEE LYRIC THEATRE BROADWAY AND 42ND ST
This Morning ONLY, AND TOMORROW At 10:30
Dances and Reception by Miss Kellermann & Lee Children's Holiday Party. SEATS 25c & 50c.
William Fox Presents "The Picture Beautiful."
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS
WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Regular Performances 2:30 P. M. 8:30 P. M.
25c to $1. Few Choicest Seats $1.50 & $2.

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

Poultry Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Game and ornamental birds. Pigeons. Live Silver Foxes. Government exhibit. Motion Pictures. Talks by experts.
Open Sunday and Day and Evening till Jan. 3. Admission 50c. Children 25c.

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way, 96 St.
ALL-STAR BILL DIRECT FROM PALACE THEATRE
Mat. Every Day 1000 RES'V'D SEATS 25c—500 RES'V'D SEATS 15c
NIGHTS 500 RES. SEATS 25c 50 ORCH. SEATS 50c
WHY GO DOWNTOWN?

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

Theatre Francaise des Etats-Unis
Tel. 6224 GREELEY New Garrick 35 St. & B'way.
YVONNE GARRICK IN "PATACHON"
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. Evs. 8:20.
Mat. Today, 3 P. M.—L'Abbe Constantin.
Punch & Judy Show, Sat. 10:30 a. m.

CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Sat., N. Year's & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Great Laughing Success
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evgs. 25c to $1
Mat. Sat. 25 & 75c. "The House of Glass"
Next Week—"VERY GOOD EDDIE."

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ALICE BRADY in "A WOMAN ALONE."
Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Every Ev. at 8:15
AL. GOLEM TROUPE, LOU ANGER, ADRIAN, Cheyenne Minstrels, oths. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50c

Aeolian Hall, New Year's Day, (Mon.,) at 3
GANZ SPALDING JOINT APPEARANCE
Tickets $2 to 50c, at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

McBRIDE'S THEATRE TICKETS
CHOICE SEATS FOR FARRAR In JOAN THE WOMAN
Tel. Bryant 1160. 1493 B'way.

Carnegie Hall Tonight at 8:30
MAUD ALLAN

WE HAVE TICKETS FOR
Joan the Woman
TYSON & CO., 1472 B'WAY.

OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4188-6442-Greeley.
Seats for Caruso—Sat. Matinee. & All Operas. Subs. bought & sold.
JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38 St.
NEW YEAR'S EVE. Seats for all Theatres.

To-Night, at 8:30, Carnegie Hall
MAUD ALLAN
THE WORLD'S PREMIER CLASSIC DANCER
(a) By the Sea (Schubert-Liszt)
(b) Spring Song (Mendelssohn)
(c) Nocturne } Chopin
(d) Valse }
Assisted by FRANCIS MOORE, Piano Virtuoso.
MME. ALYS LARREYNE
SOPRANO, GRAND OPERA, PARIS.
ISOLDE MENGES
BRILLIANT YOUNG ENGLISH VIOLINISTE
CHRISTIAN LEDEN
ARCTIC EXPLORER,
LECTURE, GREAT ESQUIMAU FILMS AND MUSIC; FIRST TIME HERE
SERGEANT MAJOR ROBERT MIDDLEMISS
MARVELLOUS WAR PICTURES
FOR B. F. B. PERMANENT BLIND RELIEF WAR FUND
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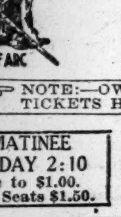

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Author of "The Old Blood," "My Year of the Great War," "The Last Shot," etc.
The Accredited American Correspondent with the British Army, who from the beginning of the Somme offensive to November 1st had the freedom of the field, with the aid of
BRITISH and FRENCH OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES
WILL EXPLAIN FROM HIS EXPERIENCE AS EYE-WITNESS THE
BATTLES of the SOMME AND VERDUN
Mr. Palmer talks for forty-five minutes in introduction, and then accompanies the pictures for an hour with running comment. He aims to make the plan of the battles and the methods of fighting clear to his audience.
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Boxes, $15.00; Orchestra, $2.00 and $1.50; Balcony, $1.00, 75c and 50c. At Box Office and at Office of Management, Wm. B. Feakins, Inc., Times Bldg. Tel.: Bryant [illegible]

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Russian Symphony Orchestra
Modest Altschuler, Cond.—Soloists:
LEOPOLD GODOWSKY
World Famed Pianist.
BELLE STORY | HUGH ALLAN
Commencing at 9:30 and concluding with appropriate music and songs at the stroke of 12.
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HARRIS THEA. New Year's Eve., Dec. 31, at 8.
Max Sanders' Ninth Elite Musicale
Sam Franko's Orchestra
Soloists DAVID BISPHAM
LOIS Patterson MME. Carrara
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SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall
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To-day at 3, Special Christmas Program.
Sun. Evg., Dec. 31—FAREWELL RECITAL
Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.

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Tonight at 8:15. Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 2. L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Sat., 7:45 (75c to $3). Lohengrin. Rappold, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Ruysdael, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sun. Evg., 8:30. Concert. Zimbalist.
New Year's Day, Mon. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Evg. at 8:15. Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. Evg., Jan. 2, at 8. Brooklyn Academy of Music. Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
Wed. at 8. Trovatore. Muzio, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15. Rheingold. Kurt, Homer, Rappold; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Althouse, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Spanish Performance
Under the Auspices of the Union Benefica Espanola (Spanish Benevolent Society).
Carnegie Hall,
Saturday, December 30, 1916,
8:30 P. M.
1. Spanish Comedy.
2. Anselmo de Ojembarrena Guitarrist.
3. Sara Levi, Spanish Dancing.
4. Vivero and Ortega, Spanish Dancing.
5. Cristeta Goni, Violinist.
6. Emilia Quintero, Pianist.
7. Aldo, Transformist.
8. Vicente Ballester, Baritone.
9. Spanish Motion Pictures.
ADMISSION 50c. TO $1.00.

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CARNEGIE HALL SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 2:15.
Distinguished soloists, orchestra, chorus of 330.
Louis Koemmenich, Conductor
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Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1916.

THE GERMAN IDEA OF TERMS.

It is from Washington that the report comes of Germany's willingness to make known her terms of peace in confidence, it was also in Washington that Count von Bernstorff, in an authorized statement, declared that he regarded the note of his Government "as constituting an acceptance of "everything suggested by President "Wilson in his note to the belligerent nations of Europe." In holding that opinion the German Ambassador, we imagine, stands quite alone in this country. President Wilson asked all the belligerents to state the terms on which they would be willing to make peace, and Germany replied that in her view there should be an immediate meeting of delegates to consider terms of peace, which she altogether failed to state; also that when this war was ended it would be time enough to take measures for preventing other wars. If Germany's confidential broad and tentative statement of terms is to be made in that spirit it will not bring about an immediate peace conference. There will be no meeting of delegates until she is ready, and is willing to proclaim her readiness, to make the great concessions the Allies demand of her. If they cannot be got by present concession they will be had by further fighting.

German diplomacy still flounders clumsily. We hope the Allies, in the reply to her overtures, soon to be forwarded, will give the world an example of higher skill. The great opportunity that lies before them has been repeatedly brought to their attention, they will be blind to their own interests if they do not see it, and avail themselves of it. It is open to them to let light into the minds of the German people, the most deeply deluded of all the peoples engaged in the war. They have been persuaded to believe, forced to believe, that they are fighting for their existence, for the preservation of the Fatherland. If the Allies in their note can make the truth clear that the Germans are not fighting for their own existence, that they are fighting to preserve the Hohenzollern dynasty, to continue the control of the Prussian Junker and military class over the policies of the German Empire, they will have taken a long step toward peace upon their own terms. The shortest way to end the war upon the basis of the full and adequate guarantees demanded by the Allies is through the action of the German people. They are now wandering in darkness, completely under the spell of the imperial and militaristic idea. In stating their terms, their demands, the Allies can dispel the German delusion, they can let in light, they can bring to their aid the powerful reinforcement of a popular demand within the Empire to know the real objects of the war. When President Wilson put that question Germany could reply evasively. If the German people demand from their Government a statement of the objects of the war, they will insist on a very direct answer. They are in want, they are ill fed, many of them are starving, all of them are suffering. They are in no mood to be put off with anything short of the whole truth.

The truth would open their eyes at once. If the Allies make it known to them that the end of the war on the allied terms means freedom and peace for them, not the destruction or any curtailment of their liberty, they will no longer give ear to the false pretense that they are going hungry and giving up their lives for their own preservation, to assure the continued existence of Germany. The destruction of Prussian militarism is the vital condition insisted upon by the Allies. That can be accomplished most effectively and in the shortest time by the Germans themselves. The Allies have the opportunity to put them in the way of doing it.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING PLANS.

Whether it is the General Staff's bill, founded in part on the Argentine military system, which differs only in details from the Swiss and Australian systems, or the Moseley bill, or some other measure drawn by an experienced military officer, that is adopted by the Military Committees, the plan for the institution of universal training and service in the United States should be placed before Congress at the earliest possible date. The time is ripe for a discussion of this matter so essential to the safety of the nation. Indeed, to judge from the candid expressions of editorial opinion in many of the leading newspapers of all sections, the time is ripe for the adoption of a universal service system.

It is most desirable, however, that every detail of the plan should be subjected to the closest examination. We must start right this time, if any military reform is to be secured. The Hay bill turned out to be even a worse start than many of us feared it would be. Its failure is now generally recognized, by none more clearly than the members of the militia organizations.

WHY NOT RECALL PERSHING?

Carranza, it seems, has not yet terminated friendly negotiations with the United States, but he is not willing to sign the protocol, which has been awaiting his signature many weeks, or to make any concession whatever to the United States Government. In other words, all that has been gained through the appointment of an international commission and its protracted discussions is delay, and that is about all that we expected from the first to come from that expedient. Carranza is of the same mind as he was months ago. He insists that the presence of Pershing and his soldiers on Mexican soil is illegal, and demands their recall, with no conditions whatever. If he was the rightful and legal ruler of a country with a Government fit to be recognized his position would be unassailable. His argument is that he cannot restore order in Northern Mexico while our troops are there. But our troops were sent there because he could not maintain order when they were not there.

Our Government, however, has recognized the authority of Carranza, it has consented to parley with him for a long while, it has treated him as an authorized representative of a friendly nation. The wisdom of such treatment of Carranza has never been quite clear to many well-informed American citizens; but while they doubt the ability of Carranza to pacify his afflicted country, they do not want us to make war on Mexico, and they are not convinced that the Mexicans may not yet successfully solve all their own problems. In the circumstances what is to be gained by keeping General Pershing and his soldiers on Mexican soil?

If it is true that at Parral, Torreon, San Pedro, and San Luis Potosi Villa has taken on a new aspect as a leader of military forces against the more or less illusive Carranzistas, there is no reason why Pershing should stay in Mexico to oppose him. His opposition to Villa as a raider of American territory has thus far been quite futile, but our account with Villa can be settled later. If the Administration at Washington is still of the opinion that Carranza is a recognizable de facto ruler of Mexico, it might as well order the withdrawal of Pershing now and cease parleying, leaving Carranza to give his sole attention to the perils that confront him at home. There seems, at present, to be enough of them to keep him occupied.

THE SEAT OF THE DISEASE.

> Mr. Mann and Mr. Gardner are both in good standing as Republicans, but neither has any right to commit the Republican Party to his peculiar views as to how and when the European war should end or as to the President's wisdom in sounding the belligerents on peace terms.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Without arguing that particular point, may it not be that one of the reasons for the low estate of the Republican Party is that its leaders do not try to commit it to their peculiar views on any question? Sometimes it is well that a leader should at least try to commit his party to his peculiar views. Hamilton sought to commit his party to his peculiar views; so did Lincoln, so did Jefferson, so did Webster, Calhoun, Sumner. They succeeded, so that nobody had any doubt for what their respective parties stood.

The present leaders of the Republican Party do not seek to commit the party to their peculiar views, except their view that the party ought to have the offices. May it not be that that is the trouble with the party, and that it will never get anywhere until it ceases to try to please everybody and begins to commit itself to some peculiar view? If that is the real trouble, then Senator Weeks might as well stop talking about reorganizing the National Committee and apply himself to getting the Republican Party to take some kind of stand on some question; even a wrong stand would be better for it than none.

NATIONAL BANK GROWTH.

So many large figures are reported daily that the dazzling figures of national bank business may not make their due impression. One fact about them is more reassuring than the mere statements of growth. It might have been overgrowth, a source of weakness rather than strength, as in boys of a certain age. That idea is negatived by the figures regarding the reserves. They are $364,000,000 over a year ago, and $185,000,000 above the previous maximum. The ratio of reserves is 24.78, practically the old legal reserve, despite the establishment of the new Federal Reserve ratio. A second reserve is the power of rediscount, almost as little availed of as though it were a confession of weakness, like the old Clearing House certificates.

The amplitude of reserves indicates what has already been remarked, that the growth of the national bank resources is due in unusual degree to the true growth of capital. If the reserves had fallen it would have shown that the resources had been inflated, and that the deposits had grown by loans. With the reserves at such a full figure the indication is that the deposits have been largely true deposits of cash, or cash resources. It is in that manner, by the making and banking of profits, that capital grows. The exact figures are that since a year ago deposits have increased $2,332,000,000. Loans increased $1,112,000,000. To the excess of growth of the deposits over the loans must be added any similar increase in State banks and trust companies. Truly this is a golden year!

JUSTICE FOR WEST POINTERS.

The assignments to various commands in the regular army of 241 Second Lieutenants were announced on Wednesday. Many of these new officers enter the army directly from civil life after passing certain examinations. Some have had training in the militia. A few in Wednesday's list were transferred from the Marine Corps. New appointments are pending of men from the Philippine Scouts and constabulary, from the ranks of the regular army and the National Guard. It is likely that more than a thousand new appointments will be made before next Summer. The commissions of the men assigned this week will date from Nov. 30.

It is natural that there should be some annoyance among the senior cadets at West Point about the possibility of these newly appointed men, most, if not all, of whom will be sent to the officers' schools at Fort Leavenworth or Fort Monroe for instruction, outranking them in the army. The friends of the cadets have been circulating vigorous protests against the obvious injustice of this result of enlarging the list of army officers. But the 1916 graduates of West Point are all First Lieutenants and there is no reason why the members of the class of 1917 should not be appointed directly to that rank. The superiority of the training of the West Point man should not be ignored. He has, as a matter of fact, four years of intensive training. Either by Executive order, or by a special law passed by Congress, the West Point cadets should be commissioned First Lieutenants on their graduation as long as the present draft of men from civil life continues, and that may be for five years.

TAXES.

The dislike of President Wilson for issuing bonds for current expenses is creditable, however unwelcome. It necessitates, of course, some increase of current income, but it does not make all increases of current tax collections equally acceptable. A further increase of the income-tax rate ought not to be resorted to until there is some assurance that the present tax is collected. A country in which over three million of automobiles are in use ought to supply more than 336,000 income tax payers. The proposal to tax automobiles might better be a proposal to tax the presumptive income of a user of automobiles for pleasure. The proposal to increase the inheritance tax is open to President Wilson's objection to the issuance of bonds. The inheritance tax is a deduction from capital, and ought to be applied to capital uses, rather than to current expenses. If the inheritance tax is to cut so large a figure in national finance it ought to be devoted to some such specific purpose as the payment for the Panama Canal. To issue bonds for such purposes as the payment of the army for its Mexican duties would be like issuing bonds to pay for warships.

The man who borrows money for living expenses is on the road to ruin. There are plenty of things to tax, for example, the two billions paid for liquors of various sorts, the billion paid for tobacco, the hundreds of millions paid for candies and soft drinks, the tens of millions paid for chewing gum and patent medicines. Taxes of that sort are a burden upon the businesses concerned, but they are a greater benefit so far as they cause the diversion of those resources to other more productive businesses.

TWO PROHIBITIONS.

"Presumably the present prohibition States," says our respected contemporary Temperance, "would vote for the ratification" of the Federal prohibition amendment. Is this presumption correct? The prohibition States are divided into two classes, those where absolute prohibition under the State Constitution or statute prevails, in practice or theory, and those where a monthly allowance of so many quarts or gallons of strong drink or mild may be obtained from outside the State by any citizen. The proposed Federal amendment would prevent the importation of liquors, beer, and wines into a limited Dry State.

Do limited Dry States, like Alabama and Georgia, for instance, want absolute prohibition? Are they content to close the saloons without forbidding private and domestic habit? The stricter school of prohibitionists have, of course, no toleration for that habit. If they consent to a certain concession to it, it is because they cannot prevent the importation of drink into their States until the Webb-Kenyon law is sustained, if it is to be sustained, by the Supreme Court or until the passage of the Federal amendment. The easier, the limited, prohibitionists may be satisfied with things as they are, but are they ready for real prohibition? Oregon, we believe, has changed from limited to "bone-dry" prohibition, but the disinterested observer who has been told and is willing to believe that prohibition has worked well in that State finds himself not a little puzzled when the Mayor of so considerable a city as the Oregonian Astoria, a Mayor lately elected by a vote of 1,800 to 600, says at a mass meeting:

> If a man is arrested for intoxication, and the officer doesn't take him home to his family, but takes him to jail, then the officer had better look for another job there and then.

The liberality and economic wisdom of the Mayor's sentiment may be applauded by sociologists, but it throws a queer light on the severity of prohibition in his city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Gen. Joffre and His Retirement.

There is something of a mystery in the way the French Government is treating General Joffre. As consolation for removal from command of the forces in the field on what, rather queerly, from the French standpoint, is commonly called "the western front," the highest of French military titles has been bestowed on him, but at the same time care is taken to make that title a wholly empty one by depriving him of opportunity to render any service to his country. That is the effect, at least in appearance and as viewed from this distance, of revoking orders previously issued under which the new Marshal would have been in general command of all French armies not in the colonies, and also would have been technical adviser of the Government in all matters concerning the direction of the war.

If General Joffre is not to exercise either of those functions, it looks as if he were to do nothing at all—as if he had been condemned to complete idleness at a time when his powers were supposed to be at their highest and when his experience should make them of the highest value. No hint that the General was the object of criticism from any except a few politicians has ever crossed the sea. On the contrary, we have been taught to believe that in character as a man and in efficiency as a soldier he was fully worthy of the time and of his country's need. His labors, according to all accounts, have been colossal, but all of those accounts described him as enduring the labors with no marked signs of wear on nerves or body. That he has not broken the German line is true, but he has on his record not a few successes which, if not conclusive, in that they do not stand alone, were acclaimed by common consent as magnificent.

Presumably, the expectation is that somebody else can and will do better—can and will drive the invader from French territory—but it is an expectation that puts a terrible task and a more terrible responsibility on those who have relegated to inactivity this man so often acclaimed as the embodiment of French virtue and French prowess.

A Proposal to Make One Shiver.

Commissioner Emerson's suggestion to the managers of the subway that they open and keep open all the windows of all their cars is rather startling, but on consideration the possibility that it is a wise one begins to make itself visible to the mind's eye. That the result would be "drafts" many and vehement is undeniable, and they are decidedly fearsome things to all of us who are not what are called fresh-air fiends. Yet not a few New Yorkers are old enough to remember days when they rode about whatever happened to be their natal village in open sleighs in Winter and in open carriages—when they weren't "buggies" or wagons—in Summer. Then they were exposed to all the air currents there were, and no ill consequences followed.

They didn't expect to have their conveyances heated, either, even in the depths of those vastly colder Winters they all pretend to recall, and while the experience was sometimes uncomfortable, it was always survived with apparent ease.

The subway air has at times a rather evil savor, but careful testing has proved that at its very worst, in mid-Summer, it is about as good as any air, and surely it is vastly better for breathing purposes outside the cars than inside when the cars are densely crowded and the doors and windows are closed. Then dangers to health really do exist—dangers vastly greater than "drafts" ever produced if one can trust the doctors, for the doctors, one and all, insist that between "drafts" and "colds" there is no relation of cause and effect.

Of course, an open car at this season is bound to be a cold car, and none of us likes to be chilly. That one fact would probably make the following of Commissioner Emerson's suggestion unpopular, and if there is anything the subway managers wouldn't do it is something that would decrease even a little that tender affection for them which the metropolitan public now feels.

Nobody Has Discredited the Militia.

Adjt. Gen. Pearson of Massachusetts is one of those "higher officers" of whom we have heard so much as responsible for the defeat of Secretary Garrison's attempt to create a real army commensurate with the needs of the country. He therefore shares with the rest of that group the responsibility for bringing upon the minor officers and privates of the National Guard the hardships, in some respects approximating those of real war, which no less surprised than displeased men who had never dreamed of such consequences as likely or even possible results of "federalizing" the militia.

It is natural, therefore, that General Pearson should be in something of a temper, but he should not have expressed the belief that "a deliberate attempt is being made to discredit the National Guard in order to do away with it and to provide a universal military service." As a Bostonian, also, he should not say "being made," but let that pass for the hypercriticism it is. Only faddists find "being made" objectionable, and much more serious is it that, in order to avoid the confession of a grave mistake, he not only ascribes insincerity to those who note the shortcomings of the National Guard as an instrument of national defense, but he puts himself in antagonism to a proposal to which has been accorded the approval of all students of the subject and of the situation.

Nobody has discredited the National Guard, as such—nobody has denied that, as a whole, its achievements on the Mexican border have been all that reasonably could be expected of it, organized, as it was, for service at home alone. And it was not quite fair of General Pearson to demand that we accept as proof that the National Guard can give the country security his willingness or eagerness "to take six companies of the Massachusetts National Guard and march and shoot them against any six companies in the regular infantry." He is probably right in thinking that his men would come out of that test well enough to embarrass anybody who thought them worthless. But, on the one hand, nobody does think them worthless. On the other, the efficiency of the Massachusetts Guardsmen—and Massachusetts may well be proud of it—is far above that of the guard as a whole, now or in any easily conceivable future.

ART NOTES.

The Thomas B. Clarke Collection of Eastern Vases.

The pottery vases of Eastern origin collected by Thomas B. Clarke and now on view at the American Art Galleries prior to their sale by auction during the first week of the new year are a feast of aesthetic delight. The character of the installation by which allied groups are seen at the best possible advantage adds, of course, greatly to the beauty of the effect, and examination of individual exhibits will reveal objects of rarity and beguiling charm. Dana H. Carroll, in his introduction to the catalogue, calls attention to the Han and Rakka pieces as seldom appearing in public salesrooms, and adds that the Han pieces here offered are among those which led Professor Laufer to write his book on Chinese potteries of that dynasty, several having been chosen for reproduction to illustrate his text.

Several of the dignified and much prized Rakka pieces are in their original coloring, wholly or mainly free from iridescence owing to the nature of their preservation in one large receptacle in the cellar of a house in Rakka.

The soft intensity of the Rakka blues in the ninth century pieces is echoed by the sixteenth century Persian lustres on a higher key. The bold designs of the Rhodian flagons interestingly balance the more varied and florid color patterns of the Castel Durante ware, the copper lustre of Hispano Moresque jars and bowls deepens to the rich patina of the Han wine jars, and the galleries throughout are warm with muffled harmonies of antique color. Among the objects over which the visitor lingers are a Rakka bowl in which the forms of the decorative pattern in black on a brilliant turquoise glaze are exceptionally fine; a tall oviform jar of the same ware, noble in shape with dense earthy incrustations; Rhodian flagons with the scarce ship pattern, and a very unusual Han vase with relief ornament on the shoulder making a border of twelve animals, tigers, sheep, goats, a wild boar, &c., with handle rings inclosing an animal and a demon. The glaze is olive yellow with orange dapplings and russet and purple patches.

A feature of the collection is a large number of mosque globes in brilliant colorings, and Greek vases of varied shape and decoration form another section.

Stipple Engravings.

English stipple engravings of the eighteenth century form the fourth section of the Halsey collection of prints on view at the Anderson Galleries from next Saturday until the dates of sale, the second week in January. The interesting contrast provided with the French prints of the same collection recently sold is not the least agreeable feature of the exhibition. The softer color, rounder contours, greater breadth of treatment, and the naturalness of the poses and expressions give the true British stamp to the work. Many fine examples are included. There is the famous Miss Farren by Bartolozzi after Lawrence, the tawny yellows and pallid blues of the original painting raised to a higher key. There are fine examples of Morland's lusty outdoor style as translated by Gauguin, Smith, and others. There are Shakespearean subjects by the Rev. W. Peters, engraved by Jean Pierre Simon; Romney's Lady Hamilton as Sensibility, engraved by Earlom; Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, by Bartolozzi, after Downman, and other special prints too numerous to be crowded into a preliminary notice.

For the Suffrage School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The suffragists announce that woman suffrage schools will be started all over the country for the 1917 "drive," which is to be nation wide. Experts, it is said, are to train campaigners, and heckling is to be included in the curriculum. The following suggestions for interesting courses are respectfully submitted:

Course 1—Methods used in defeating the first Presidential candidate who ever indorsed a Federal suffrage amendment.

Course 2—How to collect money from New York's rich women to finance luxurious special trains to carry suffragists across the continent.

Course 3—How to give the manager of a theatre a black eye if he dares to attempt to maintain order at an anti-suffrage meeting which you wish to interrupt, and how to turn him from a suffragist into an anti on the spot.

Course 4—How to lose seven State campaigns in the North, South, East, and West in the record time of fifteen months, at the same time losing in eighteen Legislatures.

Course 5—How street fights between Republican and Democratic women should be conducted, and how women whose clothes are torn off in the fray should return to shelter.

Course 6—How to disgruntle one political party by fighting against it, and the other one by unintentionally defeating it, at a time when the votes of both parties are absolutely necessary if the Federal suffrage amendment is to have a ghost of a chance of passing.

Course 7—How to alienate the sympathies of the voters by issuing a yellow leaflet stating that it is the "ignorant and vicious voters" who defeat woman suffrage, when suffrage has recently been defeated in Michigan, Missouri, Wisconsin, Ohio, Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

New York, Dec. 23, 1916. AN ANTI.

Belgians and Boers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Root and those who are of his mind know that the Russians carried almost the entire civilian population of the invaded part of East Prussia, including women, children, and aged men, away to the horrors of Siberia, where it is known that thousands of them have perished. There was no question of feeding the willfully unemployed in East Prussia as there is in Belgium. But Mr. Root and those who are of his mind are blind and deaf to the agony of East Prussia. They are concerned with Belgium and England—and Russia!

Mr. Root and those who are of his mind know that during the South African war the English deported practically the entire population of women and children of the free Boer republics to concentration camps. He knows, as does every one who has read the published text of the inscription on the Bloemfontein monument, that 26,630 of those women and children, probably a third or more of those deported, perished from want and neglect—and also that the Boers are an exceptionally hardy race. He and those for whom he speaks know that there was such an abundance of food in the hands of the English Army in South Africa that provisions rotted at the stations. Where was at that time the voice of Mr. Root's passion for justice and humanity? Justice and humanity! Impossibile est sat satyram non scribere.

MARTIN SCHUTZE.
University of Chicago, Dec. 18, 1916.

AS TO SIMILAR AIMS.

A Much Misunderstood Passage in the President's Note.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to timidly proffer my sympathy to you in your efforts to make the public comprehend that President Wilson meant, merely, that according to the *statements* of the Teutons their aims were as noble as those of the Allies.

It is true that, as a wit once put it, you cannot furnish arguments to people and brains also, but your efforts must win approval and sympathy. And I rejoice to see that The Manchester Guardian suddenly got an inspiration the other day and called out: "Why, Wilson really only means that the Teutons *say* they have the same aims that *we have!* He is, in fact, *sarcastic* at their expense! My word! Very good, doncherknow!"

I see also that the gentle Oliver Herford comes out with some verse, in which he, too, joins the dullards. I wouldn't a-believed it if I hadn't a-saw it!

Poor Mr. Wilson! Poor Mr. Times Editor! A dull world, my masters!

F. H. OLMSTEAD.
Litchfield, Conn., Dec. 27, 1916.

The Aims of the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is easy to understand the irritation which the German peace suggestions and President Wilson's note have caused in the allied chancelleries. For years we have been told that Germany was seeking world domination, and that she started the war with that object in view. Now Germany publicly proclaims that territorial aggrandizement never was and is not now her object. But what are the objects of the Allies? We know that Italy entered the war in order to annex Trentino and Trieste; Rumania joined because she coveted Transylvania; France wants Alsace and Lorraine, and a few days ago Prime Minister Trepoff publicly announced that the Allies had agreed to give Constantinople to Russia. We see, therefore, that conquest was the main object of the Allies. When they state their aims, as President Wilson has requested them to do, what can they say? If they admit that conquest is their object, they will lose the sympathy of the neutral world. If they deny that this is the case, the neutral world will see no reason why they should wish to continue the war. Germany's shrewd diplomatic move has placed the Allies between the devil and the deep sea. Inde irae.

BENEDICT PRIETH.
Newark, Dec. 26, 1916.

Light on the Message.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your interpretation of Mr. Wilson's remarkably lucid letter has attracted much attention. Unfortunately for your purpose, it needs no interpretation. It must be read in the light of his unofficial but often quoted public utterance that we are not concerned with the origin nor the objects of this war. The cynicism of that remark is quite apparent in this official communication. He says, in effect: "This war is getting to be very annoying to us, and is likely to be still more so. You all profess the same objects, but your remarks lack detail. Please tell, each one of you, just what you are fighting for and what you will take to quit."

If he had stated it in this crude form it would have meant the same, and would have afforded no scope for futile "interpretations." But its purpose? That, indeed, may be open to discussion.

EDWIN B. GOODELL.
Montclair, N. J., Dec. 26, 1916.

The Police as Santa Claus.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Police Department in the role of Santa Claus, the newest idea of Commissioner Woods, is certainly deserving of all the favorable comments given to it by local newspapers and the public-spirited citizens who interested themselves in making its introduction a success worthy of all their time and assistance. It was my pleasure, on invitation, to be present at the community celebration at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, and it certainly was a rare pleasure to see the happiness of the hundreds of children who benefited by this innovation in civic advancement and charity together with the pleasure and good-will displayed by the big-hearted policemen when making the distribution of presents. Besides the foregoing the great opportunity for further development which the natural tendency of the plan covers, for rendering every assistance in helping the worthy poor in every police precinct throughout the greater city, it will at the same time in congested districts create a friendly spirit among the rising generations in particular toward a proper realization of the fact that policemen and the Police Department are genuine public benefactors through proper protection of public rights and enforcement of law and order at all times. Too much in praise, therefore, cannot be said of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods's latest contribution to the public welfare.

TIMOTHY HEALY,
President International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE.

I lie alone and dream, forever dream
Of War and You. . . .
Yet sometimes just a little flitting gleam
Of Hope slips through.

You may come home at last, some happy day,
To laugh at me—
You may return to kiss my fears away,
Alive and free!

It may be so, and yet, this sullen day,
The Winter rain
Falls like a curtain, shutting Joy away
Beyond the pane.

I work all day, but in the night I pray
That we may win. . . .
And sometimes I can hear the things you say
Through all that din.

I hear your boyish laugh, so unafraid,
Your whisper low
In answer to the frightened prayers I've prayed. . . .
It makes me glow!

Our love seems then so strong and pure a tie,
And doubt a sin.
Such love the very Furies must defy
And Heaven win!

Ah! Thus my spirit! But the flesh is frail.
This Devil, War,
Can make a lonely woman faint and quail—
Its flame and roar. . . .

It is not for her body that she fears,
'Tis for her Love. . . .
Could she but fight, dried all her futile tears!
Ah, God above!—

For Us the festered horror of that Hell,
The blaze of Hate;
Not theirs the final pang—who fight so well—
But ours, who wait!

And yet you may come home, serene and gay,
To laugh at me. . . .
You may come back to kiss my tears away,
Alive and free!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

GERMANY'S PEACE TERMS.

A Prediction That They Will Be Liberal, but Not Acceptable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Germany, I believe, earnestly and honestly desires peace now. This, I am convinced, is not only the predominant thought in the minds of the German people, but it is also, I am persuaded, the most anxious desire of the Kaiser and of his entourage. I fear, however, that the existing military situation shuts out any reasonable hope of successful negotiations at this stage. The hope of the Germans, I have reason to believe, is that the pressure of neutral opinion may help to bring about a premature peace before the issues involved in the war are fought to a conclusion. Is this hope well founded? Is it likely that the Entente Powers will be caught napping? It is, I suggest, abundantly evident that Britain at any rate is very unlikely to consent to any peace which it would be possible to negotiate at this stage.

It is safe to assume that Germany will offer peace terms that seem exceedingly generous to those who are unacquainted with the intricacies of European politics. The German people, I anticipate, will be astounded at the generosity of their Government to the Entente Powers.

It is, however, easy to demonstrate that Germany could offer much more than is likely to be proposed in the first instance, and yet reap a much larger victory from the war than the present military position warrants. Let it be assumed that Germany will offer to withdraw from all the territory she has overrun in Northern France, Belgium, Poland, Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania, and in addition that she will offer liberal compensation for all the damage that the war has done in those countries. For the special benefit of Russia, let it also be assumed that Germany will promise to negotiate an arrangement whereby Russian merchant vessels and Russian ships of war shall have free access to the Mediterranean at all times. Russia would naturally in return be asked to restore to the Sultan of Turkey, Germany's ally, the Turkish territory now held by the Russian army. To propitiate France Germany might also cede Alsace and Lorraine, and give Italy what she wants of Austrian territory. Suppose further that none of her lost colonies are to be given back to Germany. Even on this basis Germany—or perhaps it would be more accurate to say Prussia, which really dominates Germany—would gain more immensely in territory by the war than the existing military position warrants. Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey would practically be annexed to Germany, and a Prussian despot would reign supreme over a great and compact empire, which would ultimately enable him to dominate Europe and Asia.

Is is possible that the British Government could consent to peace on any such basis? The only conceivable answer to this question is a most emphatic negative. Stripped of all flummery, Britain entered this world war with two definite objects in view—namely, to defend her command of the sea, and to maintain the balance of power in Europe. She cannot afford to quit till both of these objects are secured. If she does, she will, with the other powers of Europe, simply become the vassal of the German Kaiser.

HISTORICUS.
Dec. 26, 1916.

Publicity and the Drug Evil.

New York, Dec. 26, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So much has been written and spoken regarding the means to be adopted to check the spread of habit-forming drugs, especially cocaine and opium and its derivatives, that I have frequently wondered whether the unnecessary publicity given to the matter by newspapers and popular magazines may not have a tendency to spread this habit.

Until a comparatively short time ago there were very few narcotic habitues among laymen, and these were almost without exception caused by careless doctors and dentists telling their patients what particular narcotic they prescribed for the relief of pain. It was only when the criminal type of men and women learned, at first from one another and later from the press, that the habit was spreading rapidly and that it offered them false courage to commit crimes on the one hand and forgetfulness of their misdeeds on the other that they took to the drugs so generally.

In my official capacity I have had opportunity to question many hundreds of drug habitues, and only about 5 per cent. give a history of becoming habitues for the relief of pain. The usual answer when questioned is that they took it because the others in their set took it, and they wanted to be "in the swim." These people eagerly scan the papers, read all about their favorite drug and its effects, and pass around any interesting news to their friends.

I am positive that if the daily papers ceased handling this question in the sensational manner they do, ceased repeating cases of arrests and convictions, refrained from entering into detailed information regarding the symptoms and effects and so-called cures, but allowed the evil to be scientifically handled by the proper bodies without unnecessary publicity, a marked diminution in the number of addicts would be shortly noted, as this evil, like many other public evils, is spread by publicity.

HERMAN JUDKOWITZ,
Resident Physician, Branch Penitentiary, Hart's Island.

General Wood's Army Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Christmas Day, 1916, is notable because on that day America's most distinguished soldier, in a letter published in The New York Times, outlines the only plan the adoption of which would solve our problem of national defense and would practically abolish the military difficulties of the United States.

The plan does not suggest an experiment. It simply recommends a democratic military system which has long given eminent satisfaction, for example, in Switzerland, and adapts it to American requirements. There is no further need of investigation by committees, commissions, or civilians with little or no military experience, whose reports can only serve to add confusion to an already confused situation. We Americans are particularly fond of efficiency. Congress has asked our foremost military expert for advice; he has given it. Let us hope that Congress will take it and act upon it.

If Congress adopts General Wood's plan we shall have a definite Federal military policy; we shall have finally and satisfactorily disposed of the question of national defense. If Congress does not adopt it we will again pay the penalty for our criminal negligence. There is no other way.

BAYARD MARTIN,
Company G, First Training (Plattsburg) Regiment.
Buffalo, Dec. 27, 1916.

From Count Ilia Tolstoy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was a little embarrassing for me to read in The Times last Wednesday morning that my name was coupled with that of Sergius Trufanoff, better known as "Illidor, the Mad Monk of Russia," and that, by inference, I approved of his propaganda here.

I went to the studio where he was to be a guest merely as an observer. I am in this country solely to lecture about my father's life and ideals, and whatever interest I may feel in "the Mad Monk" is purely psychological. As to the truth of his criticism of Russian life and character, I would not venture an opinion.

COUNT ILIA TOLSTOY.
New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

PRO-GERMAN SWEDEN.

Not Fear of Russia—They Wish Teutons "All Possible Success."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of your paper was a communication in which Mr. Henry Fairfield Osborn enlightens our sad and pessimistic world with the astonishing statement that Sweden and the Scandinavian countries have suddenly dropped their sympathy for Germany and transferred it to the Allies. He came to this conclusion through a note from a famous Swedish scientist, who evidently is expressing his individual opinion, and in consequence cannot be a measure of the general view in Sweden, in regard to the barbarous war now raging over in the Old World.

I venture to say without fear of contradiction that at least 85 per cent. of the Swedish population in the Swedish Kingdom are positively in sympathy with Germany, and why shouldn't they be?

It cannot be denied that Sweden has suffered immensely from this war, and gained nothing. Almost in the centre of the whirlpool, with Great Britain trying to isolate her from the United States and the outside world, with England and Germany first persuading her to join them, respectively, and England later, when not successful by power of persuasion, attempting by force to make her enter the war, she is still among the few nations in Europe which are maintaining strict neutrality.

It is a well-known fact that the Scandinavian countries in general, and Sweden in particular, are considered as some of the most cultivated and enlightened nations in the world, chiefly due to their excellent and unsurpassed school system; furthermore, they are in close contact with all the belligerents, have the opportunity to peruse daily the newspapers of the nations now at war with their more or less exaggerated victories, (while, I am sorry to say, we here in the United States have not the slightest chance owing to the British censors, who are not passing any war news into the United States, with the exception of their own,) and are consequently better judges, regarding the war, than those in the United States.

It is no secret, I hope, to Mr. Osborn that the only news we receive direct from Germany concerning the war is by wireless, while England has the cable and the mails at her disposal. It is also probable that, if Germany had the same opportunity to publish her side to the American public, the opinion would be considerably changed.

The reason why the Swedes are sympathizing with the Germans is not from fear of Russia—a very popular opinion—but through England's innumerable wrongdoings against her, England's oppressive tone and repeated interference with Sweden's lawful commerce and shipping, and last but not least, England's disgraceful and condemnable action to force Sweden to side with her by means of starvation, a shameful attempt, which I sincerely hope will be a complete failure.

It is true that Germany has done considerable wrong to Sweden, but it is equally true that she compensated for her unlawful actions. There is sufficient reason to Sweden for cultivating sympathy with Germany and wishing her all possible success.

NILS G. VINCENT.
Hartford, Conn., Dec. 24, 1916.

Postal Tubes and Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with interest two items in your news columns of today—one from Chicago telling us that "thousands of sacks of first-class mail and parcel post mail are blockaded" there and that the Christmas mail was so overwhelming as to make deliveries "four or five days behind." The spokesman of the Chicago Post Office is quoted as saying that mail will be "from two to ten days late throughout the country," and the extraordinary reason for all this congestion is declared to be that "nearly everybody mailed Christmas cards in sealed envelopes this year."

In striking contrast with this deplorable situation in Chicago is the announcement by Postmaster Morgan that "by 11 o'clock" on Christmas morning "every package had been carried away from the Post Office" and was on its way to delivery. This was done notwithstanding the fact that the Christmas mail is 25 per cent. greater this year than ever before.

May I remind you that it is the political Postmaster in Chicago, who appeared at Washington a few days ago to oppose the retention or extension of the mail tubes, notwithstanding his repeated indorsement of them in former years, and it is your own efficient Postmaster who boldly informed the Burleson element in the Post Office Committee that to abolish the mail tubes in New York would be to invite disaster unprecedented? How strikingly this illustrates the difference between a Postmaster that knows his business and one who to save his job attempts to go counter to the wishes of every business organization in Chicago and, for that matter, throughout the country!

WILLIAM A. SINCLAIR.
Philadelphia, Dec. 27, 1916.

England's Bit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept the thanks of an Englishwoman for your inspiring article, "England's Bit." It is good to feel that our part in this great war is understood and appreciated, particularly to those of us who have lived in England recently and really know what is being done there.

CAROLINE WOLFF.
New York, Dec. 25, 1916.

Clothing for Out Patients.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New Yorkers are justly proud of the success that has been made in combating the inroads of tuberculosis in the city. The organized fight is gradually beginning to show results, but just for that reason it is more than ever important to be vigilant in keeping up the standard. The needs of the tubercular patient are primarily fresh air and nourishing food—and warmth. "Taking the cure" is a rather vigorous proceeding. It means keeping out of doors practically the whole twenty-four hours.

Any one visiting the Southfield, the old ferryboat moored off the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, and used now as a day camp for tubercular patients, will realize that it takes some courage to face the open-air life in Winter, and it will surely strike the visitor that the comfort and cheerfulness of the patients can be very much increased by good warm clothing. At the Bellevue Settlement House, too, at 206 East Thirtieth Street, where the roof has been fitted with sleeping accommodations for twenty women and children, it is of the greatest importance that warm underwear and coverings should be provided.

It is for this purpose that the Auxiliary to the Bellevue Tuberculosis Clinic appeals now to those who have never had to realize the suffering which cold can bring. Warm clothing of any kind will be very thankfully received. Overcoats particularly, and flannel underwear—indeed, anything with warmth-giving qualities—will be acceptable, for men, women, or children.

Packages or contributions may be sent to Miss Sara Shaw, Out Patient Department, Tuberculosis Division, Bellevue Hospital, or, if Miss Shaw is notified, she will send for clothing. Now that Christmastide draws near, with all that it means of cheer and loving kindness, may I make this urgent plea for those whose need is great and who will be very thankful.

SARAH POTTER TATHAM.
New York, Dec. 15, 1916.

THREE DEBUTANTES GREETED AT DANCES

Misses Katharine Whitmarsh, Eleanor Babbitt, and Loraine Allen Entertained.

A TEA FOR ALICE WARREN

Mrs. G. L. Chapman Gives a Dance at the Gotham for Her Two Daughters, Buds-to-Be.

Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren gave a tea yesterday at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Alice Warren, who is not yet out. The guests were chiefly the younger set. Mrs. Warren and Miss Warren were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Warren's elder daughter, Mrs. Wilberforce of London.

Mrs. Theodore F. Whitmarsh entertained at the Plaza in the evening with a dance in the large ballroom for her débutante daughter, Miss Katharine Whitmarsh. The guests began arriving at 10 o'clock, and a supper was served at midnight in the grill room. There were about 300 guests, and Mrs. Whitmarsh and the débutante had as assistants in the reception the Misses Margaret Mason, Frances Ballard, Lilly Stehli, Charlotte Guye, and Marjorie Sillcocks.

Mrs. George L. Chapman of 12 East Eighty-seventh Street gave a dance and supper at the Gotham for her daughters, the Misses Augusta and Marion Chapman, neither of whom is out. Among the 200 guests were the Misses Charlotte Guye, Isabel Yeomans, Nathalie and Therese Browning, Marie Louise Blair, Vera McNair, Rhoda Higgins, Margaret Rathbone, Elizabeth Frank, Emily Anderson, Dorothy Leary, Marie Jordan, Barbara Loew, Margaret Whiting, and Alta Jane and Katharine Fitch, Beatrice Pynchon, Marie Hodenpyl, Florence Clendenin, Dorothy Quinn, and Jean Pearson. The supper was served in the main dining room.

Mrs. Kurnal R. Babbitt entertained at her residence, 15 East Seventy-eighth Street, with a dinner, followed by dancing for her débutante daughter, Miss Eleanor Babbitt.

There were about 125 guests in all. Those who came for dinner included the Misses Margaret Mason, Katherine Biggs, Katherine Blodgett, Helen Russell, Adelaide Wilmerding, Clara Lee, Dunham Barney, Redd Anthony, George Barclay, Dudley Drake-Smith, Lloyd Mayer, Roland Roelofs, Sandolph Swenson, and Ralph Frank. Others coming for the dance were the Misses Mary Colt, Beatrice Beck, Eleanor Keep, Augusta de Forest, Vera de Ropp, Louise Harkness, Claire Van Dennep, Frances Field, Marion Drake-Smith, and Dorothy Dunn.

The largest dance of the evening was that which Mrs. H. George Marshall Allen gave at the Ritz-Carlton for her débutante daughter, Miss Loraine Allen. It was preceded by an afternoon reception, and the débutante had receiving with her a dozen of the well-known buds of the season. The dinner was for 100, and the guests were seated at ten tables, each having as a centrepiece a tall standard of pink roses. Additional guests came in later, and after midnight a supper was served. Most of the débutantes were among the guests.

TO HAIL 1917 IN MADISON SQ.

Hymns Will Be Sung Before Chimes Herald the New Year.

The annual celebration planned by the Committee of the Citizens' New Year's Eve Celebration, of which Theodore Roosevelt is Honorary Chairman, will be held next Sunday night in Madison Square. The idea for such a celebration originated with the late Jacob A. Riis, who suggested that hymns be sung in the streets each New Year's Eve. This year a committee, which includes Mrs. Vincent Astor, Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, Major Charles Lydecker, Lorillard Spencer, and Commissioner Arthur Woods, has arranged for the public singing of selected hymns, led by Dr. Archer Leslie Hood.

Preceding the celebration in the square a rehearsal of the hymns will be held in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. After the rehearsal a procession, led by the United States Training School Band, will march across the square. The police quartet will lead in the singing of the hymns, among which is included the City's New Year Hymn. Taps will be sounded shortly before midnight. There will be a silence in memory of Mr. Riis just before the chimes on the Metropolitan Tower sound midnight and the new year.

A Benefit for Bryn Mawr Tonight.

An entertainment, followed by a dance, is to be held tonight at the Plaza, for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr College Endowment Fund. Delegations from several of the universities, including Columbia and Barnard College, will occupy the boxes. Miss Anna Case is to sing, and a one-act play, "The Maker of Dreams," will be presented.

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BOY A HERO IN HOTEL FIRE.

Saves Mother and Baby Sister While Crowd Cheers.

A crowd of 3,000 watched firemen and policemen help fifty residents of the St. Mark's Avenue Hotel, Brooklyn, down the fire escapes last night, when a blaze, which started on the second floor of the six-story apartment hotel, swept upward to the roof. Two invalid women were carried to safety from the fifth floor, and a thirteen-year-old boy fought his way to the same floor from the street and brought his three-year-old baby sister down a fire escape.

Mrs. Clara D. Turnau, who lives on the second floor of the hotel, heard cries of fire and across the airshaft saw the glare of flames about 8 o'clock last night. She ran to the office and told Mrs. Lillian Bruce, lessee of the hotel, who used the telephone to warn other occupants of the hotel. In the meanwhile the fire had shot up the airshaft and filled the hallways above the second floor with a dense smoke which drove back those who sought to use the stairways to get out. Then there was a rush to the fire escapes.

The hotel is at 613 and 615 St. Mark's Avenue, a triangular shaped building, with sides on Bedford and Rogers Avenues. Bedford Avenue was crowded, and by the time the fire apparatus responded to three alarms persons were packed about the burning building for blocks in all directions.

Peter Schneller, Jr., 13 years old, son of the janitor of the hotel, was in the basement washing dishes when he heard of the fire. He rushed upstairs to the second floor, where the smoke halted him for a moment, but he fought his way on through the darkened, smoke-filled halls until he reached the apartment where he lived, on the fifth floor. He opened the door and found his mother, Mrs. Mary Schneller, rushing about hysterically. Three-year-old Elizabeth was in bed. He led his mother to the fire escape, placed her on the landing, ran back, caught up his little sister and carried her down the slim iron ladder, leading his mother with one hand. Firemen met him on the second-story landing, and while the spectators cheered, helped the family to safety.

Mrs. Mattie Boyer, who lived with her invalid mother, Mrs. Emma Lafferts, on the fifth floor, was entertaining Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Davis at dinner when the fire started. Mr. Davis carried Mrs. Lefferts down the fire escape. Policemen rescued the others. Fireman Zinner of Truck Company 132 carried Mrs. Martin Millspaug, 62 years old, from her bed on the fourth floor to the street. Fireman Gill of the same company rescued Mrs. John McCoomb from the third floor.

The fire was got under control in an hour. It burned for an hour more. The building itself was not badly damaged, but the contents of the apartments on the fifth and sixth floors were badly damaged by water. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

DR. J. R. FREELAND MARRIES.

Pittsburgh Physician Weds Miss Katherine Moore at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Dr. James Roy Freeland of the staff of the West Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, and Miss Katherine Palmer Moore, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George William Moore, formerly of Detroit, but for the last five years of New York, took place yesterday afternoon in the Marble Ballroom of the St. Regis, the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest officiating.

The bride, in white satin embroidered in silver and having her tulle veil held with a Russian headdress of point lace, was attended by Mrs. Hanson Rose of Pittsburgh as matron of honor, and by Miss Mary Freeland, a sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor. Henry Freeland was his brother's best man, and the ushers were William and Frank Freeland, also brothers, Hanson Rose, and Dr. William Drayton of Philadelphia. A reception for 200 guests followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Freeland has been studying vocal music during her residence here. Dr. Freeland, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Roy Freeland of Elkins Park, Penn., was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and from its Medical School, and afterward studied for several years in the Rotunda Hospital in Dublin.

Miss Lee Weds Henry B. Weisse.

The wedding of Miss Mary Day Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Lee of Richmond Hill, L. I., and Henry Bethune Weisse, son of the late Dr. and Mrs. F. Dunkin Weisse, and grandson of Henry Suydam of New York, took place yesterday afternoon at Richmond Hill.

Miss Elizabeth J. Winn of Richmond, Va., the former home of the bride's parents, was maid of honor, and young Miss Abigail Stout Lee, acted as flower girl. Dr. Fanuiel S. Weisse was best man for his brother.

Hopper-Stephens Wedding Jan. 6.

The wedding of Miss Marion Stephens, daughter of Olin J. Stephens of 125 East 147th Street, and Franklin Ferguson Hopper of Brooklyn, is to be celebrated on Jan. 6. The couple obtained their marriage license at the Bronx bureau yesterday.

Johnston-Phillips Engagement.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles L. Johnston of 232 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Johnston, to Francis T. Phillips of Waterbury, Conn.

EXHIBIT OF WAR PAINTINGS.

Duvent's Pictures to be Shown in Aid of American Ambulance.

An interesting exhibit of war paintings will be shown privately at a reception and tea on Jan. 8 at the French Museum of Arts, 599 Fifth Avenue, when the pictures of Charles Duvent, the French Government's war painter, will be exhibited for the benefit of the American ambulance field service.

The pictures show the battle fronts of France, the work of the Americans in France, the American hospital in Neuilly, with Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt at work nursing the wounded; the convalescent home at Versailles supported by Miss Anne Morgan, Miss Elsie De Wolfe, and Miss Elisabeth Marbury; pictures of the Americans in the aviation corps, and the American Ambulance Corps. Most of the 500 pictures were painted under shell and rifle fire.

Among those on the Reception Committee are M. Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France; Frederic Coudert, Mrs. William Greenough, Thomas Hastings, McDougall Hawkes, Stephane Lausanne, Miss Anne Morgan, Marquis de Polignac, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, H. J. Whigham, and Mrs. Whitney Warren.

Her Betrothal Told at a Dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Bedros Kazanjian of New Rochelle, N. Y., gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon in the crystal room of the Ritz-Carlton, at which they announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sona Kazanjian, to James Franklin Gilkinson. Mr. Gilkinson is a graduate of Yale, class of 1915, and is studying law at Columbia University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mrs. William E. Corey Returns Ill.

Mrs. William E. Corey, the former Mabelle Gilman, arrived yesterday on the French liner Rochambeau. She is here on a visit, the Corey château now being used by the French Government for the use of wounded soldiers. Mrs. Corey was ill during most of the voyage and she denied herself to interviewers when the vessel got here.

Passengers from Bordeaux.

The French liner Rochambeau, in yesterday from Bordeaux, had among her passengers:

Miss Marie Ajas, Jose Francisco Aquilluz, Mrs. Inez Aftalion, Mrs. Helene Bing, Miss Sybil Benner, Mrs. Henri Bazin, J. Baldwin Steele, Ferdinand Binet, Miss Yvonne Brandus, Georges Carrol, Mrs. Mabelle Corey, Charles Daly, Charles Duvent, John L. Duffy, Miss Candida Dundas, Miss Elizabeth Fraser, Abbe de la Fresnaye, Albert Gihou, Miss Anna Gauch, Mrs. Philip Holland, P. Thompson Haskell, Jr., Miss Eva Lupin, Gabriel Latour, Luis Lopez, Charles Mayer, Melville B. Anderson, Miss Dolly Moore, Leon Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nevens, Charles Peabody, Miss Antoinette Poulain, Miss Helene Sager, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Sternberg, E. Stanley Smith, Hyrum W. Valentin, Charles Walker, and Miss Martina Zubiri.

GAVE UP FORTUNE FOR $14,000 YEARLY

Tax Appraisal Shows Widow of General Brayton Ives Yielded Interest in $1,752,469.

HE GAVE YALE $1,179,777

Embittered by Terms of Separation He Thought Discreditable to Wife and Daughter.

The late General Brayton Ives, President of the Metropolitan Trust Company and of the Standard Milling Company, who died Oct. 22, 1914, gave Yale University $1,179,777 of his total estate of $1,752,469, and left nothing to his wife and daughter, Winifred, because he believed they had driven a hard bargain with him when he signed a separation agreement in 1904 by which he obligated himself to pay his wife $14,000 a year for life.

The General's bitterness against his wife and one of his daughters was disclosed when his will was filed. But not until the transfer tax appraisal of the estate was filed yesterday was it made evident that Mrs. Ives had surrendered her interest in an estate of nearly $2,000,000 for life payments of $14,000 a year.

Mrs. Eleanor B. Ives did not oppose the probate of her husband's will, but a contest was filed by the daughters, Winifred and Frances Ives, and Mrs. Eunice Maynard. Under the will Mrs. Maynard received $100,000 outright, and Miss Frances Ives received an income of $4,000. The contest was settled and Yale University agreed to pay over part of its $1,179,777 interest in the estate to the three daughters, but the amount paid has never been made known. It is understood that Yale retained at least $750,000 of the bequest.

General Ives's bitterness over the terms exacted in the separation agreement was expressed as follows in his will:

"In 1904 an agreement of separation between my wife and myself was entered into by which certain sums were to be paid to her and her daughters, Winifred and Frances, for life, and in exchange for which she relinquished all claims to my estate. As the conditions upon which the agreement was effected were, in my opinion, unjust to me and discreditable to my wife and daughter Winifred, and as the latter, by reason of unfilial and cruel conduct, has caused me great sorrow, it is my desire and intent to omit her name from among the beneficiaries under my will and prevent her from deriving any benefit from my estate."

General Ives owned real estate appraised at $94,450. His country place, Chelsea, at Ossining, N. Y., comprising seventy-nine acres, extending along the Hudson, was valued at $81,817, and $12,633 was his equity in his town house at 33 East Thirty-ninth Street. This sold for $110,000. His will directed the sale of his country place within a year and a half, but the property has not yet been disposed of.

The assets of the estate included cash $61,017, of which $37,025 was deposited in the Metropolitan Trust Company, and $22,047 in the National Bank of Commerce. General Ives's collection of art objects, books, prints, &c., was sold under an order of the Surrogate for $545,023. He had furniture and pictures at Ossining appraised at $6,382, and horses valued at $15,280. His steam yacht Vitesse was sold for $22,500.

General Ives owned securities appraised at $961,970, of which less than $10,000 were in bonds. His block of Metropolitan Trust stock consisted of 1,250 shares, worth $481,250, and his holdings in the Standard Milling Company consisted of 5,400 preferred shares, worth $334,800, and 4,500 shares of common stock valued at $119,812. He held twenty-one issues of worthless stocks, including 23,236 shares Minnesota and Dakota Land and Investment Company, 1,478 shares New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad, and 849 shares New England Phonograph Company.

The debts of the estate included the decedent's liability on his agreement to pay $14,000 a year to his wife for life, the present value of which was fixed at $68,079.

W. J. YOUNGS LEFT $117,636.

Bulk of Estate of ex-District Attorney of Queens Goes to Widow.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser, filed today, shows that the net estate of Colonel William J. Youngs is $117,636.84. Colonel Youngs was at one time District Attorney of Queens County and later secretary to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt when he was Governor of New York, and for thirteen years United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of New York. After his retirement from that position he was editor of a newspaper at Hempstead. He died at his home in Garden City April 27.

A grandson of the testator, William Youngs Strong, gets a trust fund of $1,000; William T. Allen of Mr. Youngs's law firm gets $75, and the remainder of the estate, $116,561.84, goes to the widow, Mrs. Mary Emory Youngs. In the valuation of the estate the ten-acre Youngs place at Oyster Bay is set down at $45,000. Stocks, bonds, and mortgages constitute the bulk of the estate.

No Allowance for Widow Lesster.

Mrs. Grace Felix Lesster, widow of William C. Lesster, wealthy realty owner, lost yesterday her application to Surrogate Cohalan for an allowance of $250 a month from her husband's estate pending a contest of the will brought by his grandson. Mrs. Lesster, who was only 26 years old when she married the decedent, who was fifty years her senior, told the Surrogate she didn't have enough money to buy coal or to meet other advances in the cost of living for herself and two small children, but the Surrogate ruled that the income from the estate did not warrant the allowance. She lives at Good Ground, L. I.

Collected Dueling Pistols.

A collection of fifty-three pairs of dueling pistols is among the assets of the estate of Dr. Charles Wood McMurtry, who died on Nov. 25, 1914. He was a son of the late George G. McMurtry, Chairman of the Board of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Dr. McMurtry had a net estate of only $1,197.

Hiram Maxim Left $159,000.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor, who died recently, left an estate of $159,000.

ALL securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold for cash or on a conservative marginal basis.
Harvey Fisk & Sons
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Uptown Office
15 East 45th St.
Main Office 62 Cedar St.

TALKED OF BIRTH CONTROL.

Students of Socialistic Tendencies Debated Despite Faculty.

In at least two important universities in the United States birth control has been taken up by students as a subject of more or less surreptitious discussion and debate, it was announced yesterday at the opening session of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society's convention in the studio of Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, 90 Grove Street. The announcement, made before twenty-two youthful delegates from as many colleges and universities, spread a certain amount of disquiet among some of the officials of the society, who asserted later that consideration of birth control did not belong in the Socialist propaganda and that at the session of the convention today the students would be advised to restrict their researches to orthodox doctrines.

Boris Stern, delegate from Harvard University, reported that, lacking facilities for more formal discussion, the students of socialism at that institution were holding daily "table talks" in dining rooms, and that birth control was one of the topics being considered. L. F. Piazza, delegate from the University of Pittsburgh, said the Faculty of that institution had tried in vain to prevent the students from attending a lecture on birth control held under the auspices of the local chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

His account of this episode brought laughter and some applause from the many young representatives in the studio, at least half of whom were girls. The students, said the boyish representative from the University of Pittsburgh, had invited a physician to address them on the problem of birth regulation, and, the Faculty having denied them a meeting place within the limits of the campus, listened to the discourse in a restaurant.

"The result was," said Piazza, "that 500 students attended the meeting instead of about 125 who would have attended it but for the opposition of the Faculty."

The Intercollegiate Socialist Society has for President J. G. Phelps Stokes, who presided yesterday, and has chapters in sixty-four institutions of learning in the country. The members of these chapters are not exclusively Socialists, some being students, merely, of the principles of socialism. Among the members at yesterday's session were delegates from Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Princeton, the College of the City of New York, Vassar, Radcliffe, Barnard, Berkeley Divinity, University of Wisconsin, Adelphi, Cornell, Brooklyn Law School, University of Illinois, Howard College, Oberlin, University of Pittsburgh, Reed, Rutgers, Syracuse, and Valparaiso.

The convention of the I. S. S. will last through Saturday. Tonight there will be a dinner in the Palm Garden, 150 East Fifty-eighth Street. The topic for discussion at the dinner is "What Should Be the Foreign Policy of the United States?" Gardner L. Harding, Morris Hillquit, and Willard Straight of the American International Corporation will be among the speakers.

Dr. T. H. Bean Dies Suddenly.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—Dr. T. H. Bean, Chief of the Division of Fish Culture of the Conservation Commmission of New York and prominent in the work throughout the United States, died here suddenly tonight, the result of being struck by an automobile six weeks ago. At 6 o'clock tonight Dr. Bean was examined by a physician representing an insurance company and was said to be in perfect health.

Lieut. Harold Gordon Douglas.

Lieutenant Harold Gordon Douglas, attached to the mine planter General Mills, and stationed at Fort St. Philip, La., died suddenly yesterday in New Orleans, La., after an operation for appendicitis. He was in his twenty-sixth year, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1911. While at Annapolis Lieutenant Douglas won the highest athletic honors.

Obituary Notes.

S. A. HUTCHISON, for many years manager of the Department of Tours of the Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific Railroads, died at his home in Chicago yesterday. He was born in Philadelphia in 1858.

RICHARD OLMSTEAD, for more than thirty years in the employ of the Bridge Department, died in the Norwegian Hospital on Tuesday. Mr. Olmstead was 62 years old, and had been employed in the Toll Department of the Brooklyn Bridge from 1883 until the tolls were abolished in 1911. He was a member of Zeredatha Lodge, No. 483, F. and A. M.

VINCENT GRIECO, a manufacturer of artificial flowers in Manhattan, and a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, is dead at his home, 355 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 44 years.

ISAAC TORRES, an optician, died at his home, 341 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday in his sixty-eighth year. He left a widow, two sons, and a daughter.

JOHN JAMES GATEHOUSE, 42 years old, a builder, died on Tuesday at his home, 138 Norwood Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was a native of Derby, England, and is survived by his mother and two brothers, William P. and Arthur S. Gatehouse.

HERBERT R. HOWELL, publisher of The American Hair Dresser for thirty years and a resident of 786 East Third Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday in the Bay Ridge Sanitarium, in his seventy-second year.

JAMES E. COLLAMORE, 76 years old, a retired sea Captain, is dead at his home, 1,445 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease.

ERNEST COATES, a manufacturer of rubber stamps in Manhattan, and a resident of Brooklyn for forty years, died on Wednesday at his home, 435 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn. He was 69 years old, and was born in Salisbury, England.

Mrs. ALICE MURPHY ASH, a niece of the late Joseph Murphy, the Irish actor, and widow of James J. Ash, died on Tuesday at her home, 964 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, aged 58 years. She is survived by a son and two daughters.

GEORGE BREIVOGEL, 72 years old, a retired roofer, for many years in business in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,210 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of Trinity Lodge, No. 12, F. and A. M., and left a widow and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY C. DELANEY SHANNON, wife of Thomas F. Shannon, Bandmaster of the Twenty-third Regiment, died yesterday at her residence, 1,461 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, in her fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. SADIE LAZARUS, wife of Solomon Lazarus, and a prominent member of many women's fraternal organizations, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at her home, 277 South First Street, Brooklyn. She was in her fifty-third year, and was active in the work of the Williamsburg Benevolent Aid Society and the Williamsburg Day Nursery.

JOHN INGRAHAM BURT, a retired steamboat Captain, died yesterday at his home, 515 West 187th Street, in his seventy-sixth year. Captain Burt was a native of Saybrooke, Conn., and at one time was the candidate for Governor of that State on the Prohibition ticket.

Mrs. AMANDA CLARK, wife of Robert Clark, formerly Mayor of North Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at her home there in her seventy-seventh year.

JOHN WILLIAMS of Plainfield, N. J., connected with the Manganese Steel Safe Company, died yesterday at the Muhlenberg Hospital in his sixty-fourth year.

Dr. SHERMAN B. PRICE, dentist and formerly a member of the firm of Durand & Hawes, dentists of 515 Madison Avenue, died on Wednesday night at his home in Philipse Manor.

Dr. WILLIAM H. WHITE, President of the Bloomfield Trust Company, died yesterday at his home in Bloomfield, N. J., in his eightieth year.

THEODORE N. PAYLES, the oldest resident of Tarrytown and formerly President of the village, died there on Tuesday in his eighty-sixth year.

HERMAN WEINBERG, a retired real estate broker, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,075 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, in his eighty-third year.

STANLEY B. TOWER, connected with the Jay Company of this city, died yesterday at his home, 1,616 Belmar Place, Brooklyn, in his twenty-sixth year.

L. MILTON WILSON, a former New Jersey Assemblyman, died on Wednesday night in his home at Blairstown, N. J., in his sixty-third year.

JOHN S. DECKER, a Lackawanna Railroad engineer and a resident of Orange, N. J., died on Wednesday night in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, N. J.

Mrs. MARY STARR BARDWELL, widow of Robert D. Bardwell, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marcellus Oakey, in Madison, N. J., in her eighty-seventh year.

THOMAS ENGLISH, a resident of Orange, N. J., for many years, died yesterday in the Orange Memorial Hospital in his fifty-fourth year.

Mrs. MARY TULLT, for many years a resident of Orange, N. J., died yesterday at her home there, leaving four daughters.

ANDREW C. BRUNDAGE, a commercial traveler, died yesterday at his home in Glen Ridge, N. J.

Mrs. MARY W. DENIKE, widow of John R. Denike, died yesterday at her home in Beechurst, L. I., in her seventy-first year.

MOSES R. WALTER DIES.

Prominent Baltimore Lawyer Who Was Active in Jewish Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 28.—Moses R. Walter, prominent Maryland lawyer and former President of the Baltimore Bar Association, died today at the age of 69. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia, and for many years a member of the American Jewish Committee of this city.

During the last two years he had been an active member of the American Jewish Relief Committe for Baltimore, which raised funds for the relief of the Jews of Europe who suffered as a result of the war. He was formerly associated with Dr. Aaron Friedenwald in the administration of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, provided to give Jewish immigrants to this country occupations by the means of which they could make their living.

Surviving are Mr. Walter's widow, who was Miss Bertha Ulman before her marriage, and the following children: Miss Clementine Walter, Mrs. Robert Walkingshaw of Seattle, Wash.; Miss Valerie Walter, Raphael Walter, and Albert Walter.

Reginald J. Smith, London Editor.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Reginald John Smith, editor of The Cornhill Magazine, is dead in London. He was 59 years old. Mr. Smith was principal of the firm of Smith, Elder & Co., and during 1904-5 and 1915, was President of the Publishers' Association. He was a member of the Council of the Royal Geographical Society; a member of the Executive Committee of the Royal Library Fund and Chairman of the Anniversary Committee, and a Director of the Booksellers' Provident Institution.

Charles Richard Tjader.

Charles Richard Tjader of 1,038 Fifth Avenue, hunter of big game, explorer, lecturer, and author, died on Wednesday in the Presbyterian Hospital, in his forty-eighth year. He was born in Karlskrona, Sweden, and was a son-in-law of Samuel Thorne, and a brother-in-law of Oakleigh Thorne, banker.

Mr. Tjader collected big game trophies for the Museum of Natural History in Africa during 1906, and had done much independent exploring.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

BIRD—COX.—Marion E. Cox to Frederick J. Bird.

DOMNICK — SIMON. — Gwendolyn Simon to Jack Domnick.

POKORNY — BRENNETT. — Gertrude Brennett to Ernest Pokorny.

ROBIN — LIPKIN. — Jennie Lipkin to Louis Robin.

Married.

HARRISON—HUNTER.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, Dec. 28, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Burchard, by the Rev. Dr. James G. Rodger, Louise Hunter of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Dr. Stephen Decatur Harrison of Elmira, N. Y.

JORDAN—O'BRIEN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, in St. Mary's Church, Kingston, by the Rev. J. Hickey, Mary C. O'Brien of New York to Daniel J. Jordan of Kingston.

LESHNICK—SMOLEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Isadc Smolen, 601 West 156th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Sadie Harriet, to Mr. Phil R. Leshnick, Thursday, Dec. 28.

SABIN—SMITH.—On Dec. 28, 1916, at Far Hills, N. J., by the Rev. C. G. Mallery, Pauline Morton Smith to Charles H. Sabin.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, at Jacksonville, Fla., on Dec. 26, Eugene E. Adams of New York City. Funeral at his late residence at Pine Orchard, Conn., Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, at 2 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

AST.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1916, Charles Ast, aged 73 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 2,072 Belmont Av., Bronx, on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, also members of Socrates Lodge, No. 595, F. and A. M., are invited. Interment Saturday, 1 P. M., in Lutheran Cemetery.

BARDWELL.—Madison, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1916, Mary Starr Bardwell, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marcellus Oakey, Madison, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 29, at 7:30 o'clock.

BARSTOW.—Entered into rest at Lima, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1916, in the 94th year of her age, Maria Quarles Barstow, widow of the late Colonel William A. Barstow, former Governor of Wisconsin, and mother of the late Frank Q. Barstow of East Orange, N. J.; the late A. Q. Barstow of Bayonne, N. J., and the late W. A. Barstow of Lima, Ohio.

BERTSCH.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, Barbara, wife of Theodor Bertsch, at her late residence, 503 West 172d. Funeral private.

BETZ.—On Dec. 28, 1916, at her residence, Queens, L. I., Elizabeth Weber, wife of the late John J. Betz, aged 81 years 26 days. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BRUMDAGE.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, Andrew D. Brumdage. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 17 High St., Glen Ridge, N. J., Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BRUNSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, at her late residence, 105 East 15th St., Virginia Emma Brunson, in her 72d year. Funeral services in chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, 9 East 24th St., on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

BURNS.—At his home, 1,649 Topping Av., Bronx, on Dec. 27, Nelson, beloved son of Margaret and the late Hugh Burns. Requiem mass on Saturday, Dec. 30, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st St. and Webster Av., at 10 A. M.

CHENEY.—Sophie H., beloved wife of the late Richard O. Cheney of "Oak Hill," South Manchester, Conn., on Dec. 27, 1916, of pneumonia. Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis papers please copy.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, at her residence, 11 East 29th St., Antoinette, wife of the Rev. W. W. Davis. Funeral from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., between 5th and Madison Avs., Saturday, Dec. 30. Requiem at 9 o'clock and funeral at 11 o'clock.

DE NIKE.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, Mary Warren, widow of John R. De Nike. Funeral service at her late residence, 45 15th Av., Beachhurst, L. I., on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 1 P. M.

DE SCHMIDT.—Louis. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th St. Time later. Auspices Actors' Fund.

DOUGLAS.—Suddenly, at New Orleans, Lieutenant Harold Gordon Douglas, U. S. A., in his 26th year. Notice of funeral services later.

GIBB.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1916, at her residence, 218 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Sarah Mackay, wife of the late John Gibb. Funeral service on Friday afternoon, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

GOLDGRABEN.—Esther, Dec. 28, beloved mother of Max, Ike, Joseph, Nathan, Jeanette, Lena Bornstein, 100 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., Mount Zion Cemetery.

GOODWIN.—Dec. 27, Pamelia Batchelder, widow of Thomas L. Goodwin. Funeral 8 P. M., Friday, Dec. 29, at late residence, 399 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

GRIECO.—Vincent Nicholas, of 542 West Broadway, died at his home at 355 13th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Saturday at 10 A. M.

GROSVENOR.—William Mercer Grosvenor. The Trustees of the Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine desire to express their sense of deep bereavement in the death of their friend and fellow-worker, the very Reverend William Mercer Grosvenor, D. D., first Dean of the Cathedral.

Elected in 1911, Dean Grosvenor brought to the service of the Cathedral gifts of mind and heart which made his position one of unusual opportunity. With taste and culture exhibited by his knowledge and appreciation of the beautiful there was combined an eagerness of interest that brought these gifts to bear at every point. No detail was too small to engage his interest as Chairman of the Committee of the Fabric. No plan was too bold to enlist his courageous support and endeavor. His own interest stimulated that of others; his engaging personality drew them into co-operation, expressed by the large and frequent gifts made through him for the construction and maintenance of the Cathedral. From the day when he assumed the duties of his office to the day when death suddenly released him from them he was the centre of a growing and expanding work.

The care of the fabric of the Cathedral was only part of his concern as Dean. He was in charge of its services. He fostered beauty in them with assiduous care. He preached with power and simplicity, being mindful of the opportunity afforded by great congregations, and from far and near he brought to these congregations men with living messages. He conceived largely and generously of the relation of the Cathedral to the community. He did all that was within his power to put it at the service of the people of New York.

The Dean has built his life into the Cathedral. It will remain as an influence while the Cathedral remains. There is sorrow in his sudden death; there is the profound consciousness of an all but irreparable loss, but there is also gratitude and joy for the permanence of accomplishment crowded by him into five brief years.

GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER,
St. John's Day, 1916. Secretary.

HESS.—On Dec. 27, Jonas Hess, in his 73d year, beloved father of Helen and Harvey Hess and Mrs. Jules Rosenberger. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

HOAGLAND.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, Maria A. Hoagland. Funeral service at her late residence, 881 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M.

HOLMES.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Dec. 27, 1916, Frederick E., beloved husband of Margaret Holmes, Sexton Emeritus of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., New York City, where funeral will be held on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 11 A. M. It is requested no flowers be sent.

JAHN. — Antonie, beloved wife of William Jahn and mother of Mary Burchard, Fredia, William, and Henry Jahn. Funeral services at her late residence, 432 East 83d St., Friday at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

JAMISON.—On Dec. 27, 1916, Sarah M., beloved wife of Baker A. Jamison, at her residence, 309 West 93d St. Funeral on Saturday at 10:45 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LANGHORNE. — At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1916, Francis Charles Langhorne, in his 73d year. Services at his late residence, 534 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J., Friday, Dec. 29, at 2:30 o'clock.

LIEBER.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 28, 1916, Bettie Alexander, wife of Brig. Gen. G. N. Lieber, U. S. A., and daughter of the late General E. B. Alexander, U. S. A. Funeral services on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 1,322 Eighteenth St., N. W., Washington. Interment private.

LOCKE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1916, Anna Frances, beloved wife of John M. Locke. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., Saturday morning, Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

McMANUS.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, Mary E. Cruise, widow of the late Patrick McManus and mother of Perence J. and James F. McManus, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 2,298 Creston Av., on Saturday, Dec. 30, 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. and Fordham Road. Interment St. Raymond's.

MASON.—Suddenly, of heart failure, on the 28th instant, Anna L., daughter of the Rev. Dr. Erskine Mason and Mary Mason. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MONTGOMERY.—At his residence, 203 West 81st St., Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, William Balen Montgomery, aged 56. Funeral St. Peter's Church, State St., near Hoyt St., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 2.

MOTT.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, Jessie Arnold Mott, wife of George B. Mott. Funeral services private, Saturday, 10 A. M., at 220 East Tremont Av., New York.

PAGE.—At Fort Thomas, Ky., on Tuesday, Dec. 26, 1916, Nancy Rowland Page, 8 years and 9 months, daughter of Stacey W. and Maud Rowland Page. Services Friday, 10 A. M., at 2,474 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J. Interment Arlington Cemetery.

PLATT.—On Dec. 28, at her late residence, Brooklyn, Allen L., widow of George Platt. Funeral from her late residence, 763A Union St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

PRICE.—Dr. Sherman Benedick, son of the late E. Benedick Price and Mary Sherman of Norwalk, Conn., at his home, Philipse Manor, N. Y., on Dec. 27. Funeral services on Saturday at 3 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station at 1:25. Chicago, Detroit, and Auburn papers please copy.

PROTHEROE.—On Dec. 26, Magdalen C., widow of Robert Protheroe, in her 94th year. Services at her late residence, 648 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 29, on arrival of the 10:36 A. M. train from Long Island City.

SCHNURER.—Antonia, beloved wife of Jonas M., and mother of Gustave, Delia, Stella, Bert. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from her late residence, 386 Manhattan Av.

SMALLEY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, at his home, Bound Brook, N. J., William Winsor Smalley, aged 66. Funeral services at his late residence Saturday, 3 P. M.

SMITH.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, Gertrude Russell Smith, beloved wife of Caleb V. Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 224 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 A. M. Interment Morristown, N. J.

SMITH.—Mme. Adele Douvrain, widow of Albert Smith, formerly of Goupil & Co., on Dec. 26. Funeral Friday, Dec. 29, from her late residence, 27 Guion Place, and at St. Gabriel's Church, New Rochelle, at 10:30 o'clock.

SOPER.—Dec. 27, at Rome, N. Y., Mrs. Hetty M. Soper, widow of the late Arthur W. Soper of New York. Funeral Friday, Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.

STEINERT.—On Dec. 28, 1916, Pauline D., eldest daughter of the late Dr. George and Ruth R. Steinert. Funeral from her late residence, 115 West 129th St., Saturday, 30th instant, 8 P. M.

STONE.—Esther F., at Midwinds, Stapleton, Staten Island, on Dec. 28. Services at Rose Hill Crematory Saturday at noon.

TJADER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, at Presbyterian Hospital, Charles Richard Tjader, in his 48th year, beloved husband of Margaret Thorne Tjader. Funeral services at Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOWER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 27, 1916, Stanley B., in his 26th year, beloved husband of Ethel Hoehn and son of George N. and Louise C. Tower. Funeral service Friday, Dec. 29, at 8 P. M., at 616 Delamere Place, Brooklyn.

TOWNLEY.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 28, 1916, George Alexander Townley. Funeral services on Sunday, Dec. 31, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Broadway and East 18th St., Paterson, N. J., at 3:30 P. M.

VAN BENSCHOTEN.—On Dec. 28, 1916, in her 94th year, Charlotte, widow of John W. Van Benschoten. Funeral service at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Henry W. Stryker, 326 East 16th St., Flatbush, Saturday, at 3 P. M.

WHITE.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Dec. 28, William H. White, M. D., husband of the late Mary E. G. White, in his 80th year. Funeral service from his late home, 451 Franklin St., on Saturday, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M. Interment Bloomfield Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

BROPHY.—Catherine M., 431 Audubon Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CLARK. — George O. J., Dec. 27, aged 52. Funeral 304 West 126th St. today, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—John J., Dec. 27, aged 67. Funeral 223 8th Av.

CURRAN. — Mary A., 1,264 Lexington Av., Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOOLING. — Cecilia, Dec. 26. Funeral 379 Hudson St. today, 9:30 A. M.

EICHELE. — John, Dec. 26. Funeral 464 West 51st St. today, 2 P. M.

FRANDESKY. — Mabel, 245 East 28th St., Dec. 26, aged 35.

HASSON.—Margaret, 671 Wales Av., Bronx, Dec. 26.

HAYES.—James W., 426 West 163d St., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JORDAN.—Thomas, 426 West 19th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JOYCE.—Michael, 160 East 103d St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KEYES.—Frank J., 200 East 24th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KRISCH.—Carl, 160 East 126th St., Dec. 26, aged 63.

LAGATTUTA.—Domenica, 349 East 72d St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LARKIN.—John, 229 East 101st St., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LA VALL.—Frank L., 418 East 84th St., Dec. 27, aged 55. Funeral private.

LEDDY.—Annie, 493 10th Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McNAMARA.—Winifred, 169 East 90th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAURER.—Louisa, Dec. 27, aged 50. Funeral, 698 Courtlandt Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORRIS.—Thomas H., 458 West 25th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

PFUFF.—Emma, 4,450 Park Av., Bronx, Dec. 26.

PROBST.—Joseph, 2,980 3d Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

ROURKE.—James C., 2,078 Vyse Av., Dec. 26.

SAUVAN. — Margaret S., 805 Fairmount Place, Dec. 26, aged 73. Funeral service Friday, 8 P. M.

SCHAEFER.—Kunigunda, 284 East 154th St., Dec. 27, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow.

SOLAN.—Catherine, 506 West 50th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WARD.—Elizabeth, 216 West 60th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WISMAR.—Jacobina R., 522 5th St., Dec. 27, aged 71.

Brooklyn.

ALARIO.—Rose, St. Catherine's Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 3 months.

ALMSTEAD. — Richard, Swedish Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 62.

ASH.—Alice, 964 St. John's Place, Dec. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BAHLER.—Joseph, St. Catherine's Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 2 months.

BAUMANN.—William, 740A Evergreen Av., Dec. 27, aged 56.

BREIVOGEL.—George, 1,210 Gates Av., Dec. 27. Funeral service today.

BRENNAN.—Thomas, 1,247 Willoughby Av., Dec. 26, aged 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CALHOUN.—Mary, 418 4th St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CARRINGTON.—Joseph, Brooklyn Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 33.

COLLAMORE.—James C., 1,445 59th St., Dec. 27, aged 77. Funeral private.

CONNAUGHTON. — Charles, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 50.

CORCORAN.—Mary E., 37 St. Mark's Place, Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DAHLBERGER.—Carl J., Kings County Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAWSON.—Mary, 206 East 31st St., Dec. 26, aged 40.

DE KONINCK.—Mary, 36 St. Mark's Place, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DE WALD.—George, 125 Evergreen Av., Dec. 26, aged 6.

DINAN.—Michael, 18 Underhill Av., Dec. 27, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow.

DONNELLY.—Raymond, 10 Herbert St., Dec. 26, aged 3 months.

DOOLING.—Thomas, 943 St. John's Place, Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Margaret, 89 North Portland Av., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUFFY.—Mary, 364 Prospect Place, Dec. 27, aged 63.

DUNN.—Ellen A., 619½ 5th Av., Dec. 26.

DUNNE.—Patrick, 87 Summit St., Dec. 27. Funeral today.

EMMERICH.—Nicholas, 1,610 Bushwick Av., Dec. 26. Funeral today.

FLAHERTY.—David, 140 North 8th St., Dec. 26, aged 68.

FOLKS.—Daniel F., Kings County Hospital, Dec. 27.

GILLEN.—Thomas, 109 Fulton St., Dec. 26, aged 50.

HAMPTON.—Frederick, 42 North Oxford St., Dec. 27. Funeral service today.

HUME.—George B., 321 Hewes St., Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JACOBSEN.—Christian A., 14 Vanderbilt St., Dec. 26, aged 59.

JONES.—William, 35 4th Av., Dec. 26, aged 2 months.

KINNEY.—Delia, 587 Carlton Av., Dec. 27.

KISSNER.—Margaret, 70 Buffalo Av., Dec. 27, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LYNCH.—Catherine, 412 Baltic St., Dec. 26, aged 32.

McHENRY.—Bridget, 52 Walworth St., Dec. 27. Funeral Dec. 31, 2 P. M.

McJENKINS.—John, 373 Van Brunt St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McRORIE.—Mary R., 40 Midwood St., Dec. 26. Funeral private.

MONAHAN.—Irene, 285 Union St., Dec. 26, aged 22.

MORRIS.—James P., 192 North 6th St., Dec. 26.

O'DONNELL.—Mary E., 672 Sterling Place, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

OLSON.—Samuel, Kings County Hospital, Dec. 26, aged 50.

RIEBELMAN.—Charles, 78 Cedar St., Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROBINSON.—Moses B., 53 Downing St., Dec. 27. Funeral today.

SCHUIEDEL.—Gustav, 643 Chauncey St., Dec. 27, aged 97.

SCHURR.—John, 141 Scholes St., Dec. 26, aged 30.

SCHWARTZ.—Louise, 178 Livonia Av., Dec. 26, aged 55.

SEITZ.—Catherine, 114 Siegel St., Dec. 27, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow.

SHANNON.—Mary C., 1,461 Pacific St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STIMUS.—Lester, 197 Nassau St., Dec. 26, aged 11.

SULLY.—Maurice F., Kings County Hospital, Dec. 27, aged 58.

THEIS.—Dora, 47 Jamaica Av., Dec. 26, aged 36.

VAN DORN.—Josephine, 535 Broadway, Dec. 26, aged 64.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—George A., 47 Sheffield St., Jersey City, Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

ARENDS.—Stewart J., 221 Jackson St., Hoboken, Dec. 27, aged 40.

BALD.—John, 3 Winans Av., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

BEAKYNE.—Theodore A., 116 Atlantic St., Jersey City, Dec. 26.

BRADY.—Alice S., Newark, Dec. 27. Funeral notice later.

BRITON.—Thomas M., 223 1st St., Newark, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Harry, 73 East Park St., Newark, Dec. 28.

FREEBURN.—Emily F., 26 Clinton Av., Newark, Dec. 28.

GEOBEL.—George, 311 South 18th St., Newark, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GILBERT.—Ernest, Newark, Dec. 27, aged 64. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HANKINS.—Julia, 176 McWhorter St., Newark, Dec. 27.

HENNING.—George J., 580 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

HORTON.—Howard, 142 Pacific St., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELEHER.—Bridget C., 322 Summit Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LELL.—Emma, 202 Bowers St., Jersey City, Dec. 26, aged 79. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LINDSLEY.—Carrie E., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 48. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

LOFFERT.—Anna M., 720 Springfield Av., Newark, Dec. 28.

MANLY.—Joseph P., 144 Grant Av., East Newark, Dec. 28.

NIVEN.—Teresa L., 121 Hutton St., Hoboken, Dec. 26.

O'NEILL.—Margaret, 436 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

OCHS.—Frank A., 610 South 20th St., Newark, Dec. 28, aged 66.

PALO.—Michael, 188 Warren St., Jersey City, Dec. 26, aged 7 weeks.

PARKER.—Iona, 981 Chancellor Av., Newark, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

RAPPE.—Charles, 34 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

REED.—Sarah E., 89 Jefferson St., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 74. Funeral service today.

REITH.—Alois, 95 Garrison St., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

RIEHILL.—Edward M., Jersey City, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SCHIENDLER.—Marie F., 15 Oakland Terrace, Newark, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHUETTE.—Fred, 325 Garden St., Hoboken, Dec. 26, aged 39.

STUERMANN.—John A., 68 Hancock St., Jersey City, Dec. 27.

SUTTON.—Mary, 37 Clifton Av., Newark, Dec. 27.

Long Island.

BAGBY.—Guillerwina, Woodhaven, Dec. 25, aged 24.

BLETSCH.—Gilbert, Corona, Dec. 25, aged 1 month.

DAUBE.—William F., Union Course, Dec. 26, aged 49.

DAUM.—Jennie, Richmond Hill, Dec. 26, aged 43.

DELCONENT.—Annie, Corona, Dec. 25, aged 44.

GRIFFIN.—John, 133 Webster Av., Long Island City, Dec. 25, aged 52.

HAYES.—Michael J., Woodhaven, Dec. 25, aged 22.

KASSELHEINE.—Jane, Jamaica, Dec. 26, aged 3 months.

KENNY.—Mary E., 68 5th St., Long Island City, Dec. 25, aged 3 months.

KENYON.—Richard, East Elmhurst, Dec. 26, aged 47.

LAUBERBEIGER.—Caroline, 507 Webster Av., Long Island City, Dec. 25, aged 66.

NEWMANN.—Howard, Far Rockaway, Dec. 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

REA.—Pietro, Woodhaven, Dec. 25, aged 50.

ROSENSTRAM.—Minnie, Woodhaven, Dec. 25, aged 31.

SCHMIDT.—Barbara, 44 18th Av., Astoria, Dec. 25, aged 72.

TUTING.—Marie C., Oceanside, Dec. 27, aged 46. Funeral notice later.

VOLLMAR.—William, Middle Village, Dec. 27.

In Memoriam

COFFEY.—Cornelius F., mass St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Mary, mass Holy Cross Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

WIGZELL.—Katie, in memory of, died Dec. 29, 1914.

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COLLEGES WANT SAGE OR CARNEGIE FOUNDATION TO PROBE SPORTS

URGES PROBING OF COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Stagg Wants Such Action Taken and Collegiate A. A. Ratifies the Plan.

TO ASK FOUNDATIONS' AID

Convention Wants Sage or Carnegie Institution to Look Into Moral Influence of Sports.

A rigid and comprehensive investigation of college athletics will be made if the National Collegiate Athletic Association, which held its annual meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday, can gain the aid of the Carnegie Foundation, the Sage Foundation, or the General Education Board in a country-wide movement. The convention yesterday, which represented about 200 colleges in all parts of the United States, passed a resolution "that the Executive Committee of the organization request one of these foundations to make a survey of athletics in colleges, with particular reference to their moral influence."

The resolution was offered by Alonzo A. Stagg, the former Yale athletic star, who is now director of athletics at the University of Chicago. The Executive Committee, which is made up of the officers of the association and the district representatives, will immediately get in touch with the foundations and will try to launch a movement patterned after other great educational surveys that these institutions have made. If carried out this undertaking will be by far the greatest investigation to which college athletic activities have ever been subjected.

Great Evils to Remedy, Says Stagg.

Mr. Stagg, in discussing the project, said: "It would be a wonderful thing for college athletics if the Sage or Carnegie Foundations or the General Education Board would undertake to make a survey of conditions and establish a standard in athletics which all colleges could follow, just as they have established a standard of procedure in other educational courses.

"There are great evils to remedy in college sports, and the only way they can be properly surveyed is with the coöperation of one of these great institutions. I consider that when a student comes to a college and takes an active part in its athletic life, that college is responsible for that boy's action. If, in following athletics, he practices dishonesty, as we know some of them do in several institutions, I believe that college is responsible for making a dishonest citizen of that boy.

"One of these foundations only could carry on such a survey, as the cost would be greater than could be borne by any of the intercollegiate associations. They would have the means to delve into the evils which now threaten intercollegiate athletics, and such an investigation would make so much more of an impression on the Faculties of the different colleges that a general reform movement would be sure to follow. We know that the Faculties are not to blame for conditions, but it is the outside influences, such as the overzealous alumni and others, who are responsible for the rank violations against the pure amateur spirit."

The evening session was devoted to a discussion of proselyting, which was led by the following headmasters: Dr. Lewis Perry, Exeter; Harry A. Peters, University School, Cleveland; M. R. McDaniel, Oak Park High School, Chicago; Dr. William M. Irvine, Mercersburg, and Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Andover.

Dr. Irvine said: "I had not studied the subject long until I found that it was infinitely complex. I must confess that I was amazed at the information I received. In one college I know of a case where the expenses of the star fullback and captain were paid by his classmates. In that institution a yearly collection is taken up among the fraternities so that the regular charge of $5.50 for board is reduced to $3.50 for athletes."

Cites Offer to Mahan.

Dr. Stearns cited the case of Eddie Mahan, the famous Harvard player. He stated that Mahan received an offer to go to Harvard and have all his expenses paid by an enthusiastic alumnus, but he refused the offer. Dr. Perry of Exeter told of one school which permitted boys of athletic ability to give promissory notes for their tuition, the notes being dated ahead from six to ten years. The notes were considered a joke by both parties concerned, he said. He stated that loyal but misguided alumni were responsible for much of the proselyting.

M. R. McDaniel said: "The whole present system of athletics needs to be reorganized. The idea that victory, gate receipts, and 'giving spectators what they want,' are the chief ends of athletics must go and the idea of athletics for their educational value must come to the front."

The convention passed a resolution last night condemning the commercialization of intercollegiate athletics, especially in holding football and basket ball games under professional auspices. The association recommended that stringent measures be taken by the institutions which have permitted the commercialization of their sports to prevent the practice.

The Football Rules Committee was appointed as follows: Fred W. Moore, Harvard; Walter Camp, Yale; Parke H. Davis, Princeton; Dr. Carl Williams, Pennsylvania; A. H. Sharpe, Cornell; Paul J. Dashiel, Annapolis; A. A. Stagg, Chicago; E. K. Hall, Dartmouth; Dr. H. L. Williams, Minnesota; Dr. James A. Babbitt, Haverford; Lieutenant Francke, West Point; C. W. Savage, Oberlin; S. C. Williams, Iowa State College, and W. A. Lambeth, Virginia.

Every District Represented.

The meeting was the most representative that the organization has ever held, and more than 200 institutions had a voice in the proceedings. For the first time every district in the country had delegates present, including representatives from local conferences in the far South and West, which gave the meeting a more national character than it ever had before.

Of the many papers which were read the one which caused the most comment was Dr. Roger I. Lee's paper on "The Lives of Harvard Oarsmen." Dr. Lee denied the popular theory about the athletic heart, and stated that after a very thorough investigation among the oarsmen at Cambridge he and other investigators had come to the conclusion that the heart is not necessarily endangered by rowing. For many years this has been a topic of great difference of opinion among physicians and writers of textbooks. In fact, a few years ago the University of Wisconsin abolished its navy because of the supposed evil effects on the hearts of the oarsmen.

Dr. Lee stated that, with the use of new instruments for taking data concerning the heart action, he had been able to collect much data which formerly had been unavailable. He stated that graphic records had been made of the cardiac rhythm and the natural rhythm of heart action, and by these records it had been shown beyond a doubt that the rowing had not been injurious. Dr. Lee stated that cardiac irregularities were in no way related to physical exercise, but rather to increased nervous sensibility. He stated that these irregularities occur frequently to people in all walks of life, and are not limited to athletes.

Differences Are Very Slight.

Such things as "skipped beats," Dr. Lee stated, are entirely consistent with a normal heart. He told of examinations which had been made of oarsmen of ten years' experience and of freshman oarsmen and the diferences in their hearts were very slight. In fact, the differences, he said, could be attributed to obvious differences in age and development. Dr. Lee declared that records were made of all the Harvard oarsmen who rowed in the race against Yale last June at New London and showed that the hearts of the athletes were the same as they were in the previous February, when the oarsmen were not in training. At Harvard, Dr. Lee stated, any student with cardiac abnormality was not permitted to take part in any branch of athletics.

Major Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., made such an effective address at the morning session on "College Athletics as Related to National Preparedness" that the convention passed a resolution on the subject before the day was over. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That this convention calls upon all affiliated persons to give their active support to the cause of national defense to the end that the nation shall be assured immunity from invasion, and that all members be urged to emphasize the necessity of physical preparedness on the part of each individual."

Major Pierce cited Switzerland as an example of a modern State that implicitly believes in the precept of Socrates that a citizen should keep himself in good condition.

"All history," he said, "shows that a healthy State requires a healthy citizenry. Just as soon as the inhabitants of a country begin to degenerate physically, decay sets in all around, and the existence of the State is endangered. Compulsory physical training should be introduced into all of our institutions of learning. How necessary some such step has become was made very apparent to me at Plattsburg last Summer, where I had charge of 3,200 college students.

Condition Called Pathetic.

"The sight these young men presented when stripped for work was—to use the expression of a Texan army officer of very high rank—pathetic, and spoke volumes of the startling inefficiency of the methods employed in our colleges to train the bodies of our students. That this side of the training of our young men has been very much neglected by those to whom their education has been intrusted has long been known; that it has been neglected to such an extent as exemplified at Plattsburg was, however, a revelation."

Dean Briggs of Harvard, the President of the organization, spoke about Faculty control of athletics. He said: "The Harvard Faculty, though it cannot vote to discontinue intercollegiate football, may cut off the supplies for that support by voting that no Harvard student shall play intercollegiate football, if the committee continues to do, or refuses to do, this or that."

In discussing the financial aspect of the coaching systems, Dean Briggs said: "With notable exceptions amateur coaches are inconstant and transient, tempted to graft, unable for want of time and of tenure to carry out a well-considered policy.

"Despite the principle of law and demand," continued the Harvard Dean, "there may be reasons why the athletic coach should not receive three times as much salary as a professor of Greek, but there is no reason why he should not hold a position of equal dignity. There is no more reason why a teacher of football should curse his pupils than why the teacher of Greek should curse his."

Football Builds Ideals.

In an address on "The Value of Football," Professor Raymond Garfield Gettell of Amherst said: "Football, while retaining the virtues of physical combat, remedies its worst evils by emphasizing organization, co-operation, and obedience. These necessitate self-sacrifice, subordination, mutual aid, and fair play. They discipline the individual, teach self-control, and inculcate principles of honor and loyalty. Especially do they build up an ideal."

Dr. Harry L. Williams of Minnesota, in his report on the Football Rules Committee, also included a report by E. K. Hall, Chairman of the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee now comes under the jurisdiction of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Dr. Williams said in his report:

"Great care has been taken to introduce no changes that would affect the strategy and tactics of football, as it was felt by all that the game is now in a well balanced condition. The policy of the committee in making no changes that would materially affect tactics has been of great benefit to the game. The public is well satisfied with the present rules. Players and coaches have had something stable to work upon, and as a result the last season has been a marked development in the science and strategy of play. It is not too much to say that the present rules have given us the best game of football that we have ever had, and it is to be hoped that the rules will be allowed to remain about as they are."

After a long discussion the convention adopted a definition of an amateur. It was offered by Dr. Paul C. Phillips of Amherst, who stated that a committee had worked over the subject for more than three years. The definition is as follows:

"An amateur athlete is one who participates in competitive physical sports only for the pleasure and the physical, mental, moral, and social benefits directly derived therefrom."

Dean Briggs of Harvard declined a renomination for the Presidency of the organization on account of ill-health. Major Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., of the War College in Washington, who was the first head of the organization, was elected President; Samuel W. Beyer, Iowa State College, Vice President, and Frank W. Nicolson of Wesleyan, Secretary and Treasurer. The district representatives were elected as follows: First District, Professor C. L. Maxcy Williams; Second District, Professor Erastus Palmer, College of the City of New York; Third District, R. T. Abercrombie, Johns Hopkins; Fourth District, Professor H. E. Buchanan, Tennessee; Fifth District, Professor Clarence D. Coons, Denison; Sixth District, Professor George W. Bryant, Coe College; Seventh District, Director W. L. Driver, Texas A. & M.; Eighth District, H. C. Parmelee, Colorado School of Mines; Ninth District, Dr. A. D. Browne, Oregon Agricultural College.

MORE OFFERS FOR DARCY.

Hinkel Prepared to Put Up $25,000 for Bout with Levinsky.

Offers for bouts in this country continued to pour in on Les Darcy, middleweight champion of Australia, yesterday, but the Maitland boxer did not give serious attention to any of them. The latest comes from Matt Hinkel, the Cleveland promoter, who made Darcy a flattering offer for a bout with Battling Levinsky, to be staged at Cleveland. This offer was made through Tex Rickard, the Western promoter, after Hinkel had received assurances from Dan Morgan that Levinsky would box the Australian.

Hinkel also announced that he was prepared to put up a purse of $25,000 for a match between Freddis Welsh, lightweight champion, and Johnny Kilbane, leader of the featherweight class, the contest to be staged either at Cleveland or Cedar Point, Iowa, and the purse to be split any way that was agreeable to the boxers.

Tex Rickard stated last night that Darcy would not accept an offer for a bout in this country until definite word had been received one way or the other regarding the outcome of the negotiations to bring Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, to this country. Rickard added that he had nothing new in regard to the French boxer since his last previous information to the effect that Carpentier's signed contract to box in this country was now on its way here.

Leonard to Box at Clermont A. C.

Dick Curley, matchmaker of the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn, announces that he has secured the signature of Benny Leonard to a contract calling for the Harlem lightweight's appearance in five bouts at the Brooklyn club. According to the terms of the agreement, Leonard will box the foremost lightweights obtainable, the first of these contests being scheduled for Jan. 15.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Stanley Yoakum, the Denver lightweight, whose ability for assimilating punishment has gained him note in boxing circles throughout the country, will make his third local appearance in the ring at the Harlem Sporting Club this evening. He is scheduled to box Packey Hommey, the east side boxer, for ten rounds in the main bout. Another ten-round bout will bring together Willie Jackson, the Bronx lightweight, and Leo Johnson, the negro boxer.

At the Village S. C. this evening Jimmy Powers and Red McDonald will be the principals in the feature bout, and in the other ten-round contest Jimmy Touhey and Sailor Wolff of Brooklyn will meet.

BOTSFORD BEATEN IN INDOOR TENNIS

Columbia Lad Bows to O'Boyle of Georgetown in Fourth Round, 7-5, 6-4.

Several matches of more than ordinary interest marked the progress of the national junior indoor tennis championship at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday, and one of them produced the first surprise of the tournament. William Botsford, one of the strongest players in the upper half of the draw, was finally overtaken by defeat, dropping from the tournament before the clean-cut, decisive play of H. B. O'Boyle of Georgetown. Aside from this the favorites came through the fourth round without mishap.

From a list of an even hundred players who started the tournament a few days ago the field has narrowed down, by the elimination of the lesser lights, and in the round before the semi-finals there are eight youngsters ready to make their bid for the honors on the indoor courts. In the upper half of the draw are B. L. Bowman of the New York Athletic Club, E. H. Hendrickson of Amherst, F. M. Loughman of the West Side Tennis Club, and H. B. O'Boyle of Georgetown. In the lower half appear the names of Elliott Binzen of Fordham, the title holder of a year ago; Benjamin Letson, national boys' champion; F. W. Hopkins of the Yale tennis team, and George R. Preston of Irving School. Only two schoolboys remain in the tournament, Letson and Preston.

The draw is such that Letson and Binzen are forced to play in the fifth round, which will be contested the first thing this morning. Another match of more than passing interest will be that between O'Boyle and Loughman.

Those who have watched O'Boyle since the start of the tournament have been impressed with the forcefulness of his play, and there was little fear that he would fall in the early rounds. In Botsford, however, there was an opponent worthy of O'Boyle's greatest skill. The Columbia student is an accomplished tennis player, and while he was pressed closely in a third-round match, the result was such as to assure a keen contest against O'Boyle.

The latter undoubtedly played his best tennis of the tournament against Botsford, a product of the tennis instruction of England. Each put forth his greatest endeavor, and for ten games the battle went back and forth. Then there came the break, and it was in favor of O'Boyle. In the eleventh game it was apparent that Botsford was weakening under the strain, and his Georgetown antagonist increased the power of his attack so successfully that Botsford was broken through. The latter attempted to reply in kind by breaking through O'Boyle's service to make it 6 all, but every effort was thwarted.

Capturing the first set instilled in O'Boyle a determination which carried him to an early lead in the second set. He led, at 4—2, before Botsford caught his stride, and even then the Columbia student was unable to sustain his rally to the point of being effective. The continuation of an excellent placing game and hard driving forced Botsford to the wall, with the score 7—5, 6—4.

Letson met with severe opposition from Merritt Cutler of Pratt Institute and was forced to play two deuce sets before he could gain the decision. The score in his favor was 7—5, 10—8. Binzen faced Donald L. Nichols of Curtis High School and won, with the score 6—3, 6—3—not a particularly difficult contest for the Fordham youth. Still, it is the closest contest that Binzen has been called upon to play in the present event.

The doubles play advanced to the semi-final round. In the upper half the teams to come through were Dornheim and Blankarn and the two Hopkins boys, from Yale. The lower half contains the names of Binzen and Letson, a formidable combination, as the play of the afternoon showed, and Haines and Botsford.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Fourth Round—B. L. Bowman, N. Y. A. C., defeated C. Warner, Lehigh, 6—1, 6—3; E. H. Hendrickson, Amherst, defeated E. Dowling, Newtown H. S., 6—4, 6—2; F. M. Loughman, West Side T. C., defeated Harry Brawner, Cutler School, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2; H. S. O'Boyle, Georgetown, defeated Willard Botsford, Columbia, 7—5, 6—4; Elliott Binzen, Fordham, defeated D. L. Nichols, Curtis High School, 6—3, 6—3; Benjamin Vetson, De Witt Clinton H. S., defeated M. Cutler, Pratt Institute, 7—5, 10—8; F. W. Hopkins, Yale, defeated I. W. Raymond, Columbia, 6—2, 6—1; G. R. Preston, Irving School, defeated T. W. Powers, Christian Brothers' Academy, 6—2, 7—5.

DOUBLES.—First Round — Hendrickson and Briggs won from Rosenquest and Rosenquest by default; P. Keresey and McLoughlin defeated Emerson and Ayer, 6—2, 6—2; H. Taylor and Bowman defeated Evans and Warner, 6—1, 6—2; Binzen and Letson defeated Anderson and Dowling, 6—0, 6—3; Raymond and Shipway won from Hollender and Van Roalte by default; Weil and Lee won from Cumming and partner by default.

Second Round—Dornheim and Blankarn defeated Hendrickson and Briggs, 6—4, 7—5; Donaldson and Middleditch defeated P. Keresey and McLoughlin, 12—10, 9—7; Hopkins and Hopkins defeated Goldman and Sulzberger, 6—1, 7—5; M. A. Taylor and Barnes defeated Lewisohn and Loughman, 6—3, 6—1; M. Taylor and Bowman defeated Alexander and Katz, 6—4, 6—4; Binzen and Letson defeated Raymond and Shipway, 6—3, 6—4; Haines and Botsford defeated Wack and Smith, 6—4, 6—3; Holdenstein and Cutler defeated Weil and Lee, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—Danheim and Blankorn defeated Donaldson and Middleditch, 6—4, 4—6, 6—2; Hopkins and Hopkins defeated M. A. Taylor and Barnes, 6—3, 6—3; Binzen and Letson defeated H. Taylor and Bowman, 6—2, 6—4; Haines and Botsford defeated Holdenstein and Cutler, 2—5, 10—8.

GOLFERS HALTED BY RAIN.

Opening of Pinehurst Tourney Deferred Until Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Dec. 28.—In spite of a drizzling rain, 134 contestants reported for the qualifying round of the mid-Winter golf tournament at Pinehurst today. The drizzle soon developed into a downpour, however, and the round was called off for the day after some thirty cards had been turned in.

Philip Carter's 81 on Course 3 was the best round played, and considering the weather conditions and that he had exceptionally bad luck on three holes, including a carelessly missed six-inch putt, his round today holds forth decided promise for tomorrow. Franklin Gates, winner of the Carolina tournament, did 83. Robert Hunter and Fillmore Robeson went out together in 41 and 45 respectively, but did not finish.

POULTRY SHOW ON TODAY.

Exhibit Opens This Morning at Madison Square Garden.

With Madison Square Garden presenting the appearance of a vast barnyard, the twenty-eighth annual show of the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association will commence this morning at 10 o'clock, to continue for a week. Twelve thousand separate entries have been received for the show, and these aggregate in value the sum of $250,000, making one of the greatest collection of ornamental and utility breeds of pigeons and poultry ever assembled in this country. An extra entrance has been thrown open to patrons of the show on the Fourth Avenue side of the amphitheatre, and this has been marked by electric signs and placards.

The silver black foxes, insured for $35,000, are stationed in their cages near this new entrance. Adjacent pens contain other unusual exhibits, including a flock of eleven Karakul sheep, such as provide the fashionable Persian lamb and Astrachan furs. The Government and State Agricultural College exhibits will be in the Assembly Hall Annex, with motion pictures day and evening and lectures by prominent experts in the Concert Hall. Pictures will be shown of the Government farm and of record homer pigeons leaving Diana's tower on the Garden.

Le Boutillier on Coast for Polo.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d, of the Meadow Brook Club of Long Island, is here to take part in the polo contests in Southern California from Jan. 31 to March 20. He will play with one of the Coronado teams.

CHESS TITLE GOES TO QUAKERS AGAIN

C. C. N. Y. Team, by Virtue of Drawn Matches, Is Second in Triangular Tourney.

With the final game of the match yesterday between City College and Cornell in the third round of the eighteenth annual tournament of the Triangular Chess League at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club, the championship was decided in favor of the University of Pennsylvania, the Quakers thereby retaining the title they had won from Cornell last year. The Penn representatives had finished Wednesday with a total of 5 points, which was attained by neither City College nor Cornell in the final play yesterday. The members of the winning quartet were: Harry Kline, Veterinary, '17; E. S. Jackson, '19; R. H. Horner, '20; M. Schimselewitz, '20.

The struggle between City College and Cornell was a very stubborn one. The former needed only to break even to gain second place, and as the match between the two rival teams ended in a draw, the place went to City College as a direct reward for holding down Pennsylvania to a tie on the opening day. Cornell had lost ground when the Ithacans were defeated by Pennsylvania 3 to 1 in the second round.

Yesterday's encounter was noteworthy for the prolonged fight between the two Captains, B. P. Gill of City College and H. Berman of Cornell. It was drawn out to seventy-five moves, and Gill's fine victory saved City College from defeat. S. Ginsburg won at the fourth board for Cornell, and the two games at the second and third tables were both drawn.

The summary of yesterday's play and the final standing follow:

CITY COLLEGE.		CORNELL.	
Bds.			
1—B. P. Gill	1	H. Berman	0
2—J. Erman	½	C. P. Hotson	½
3—J. Finkel	½	S. Wilson	½
4—L. Mins	0	S. Ginsburg	1
Total	2	Total	2

Cornell played White on the odd numbered boards. The openings: Board 1, Vienna; 2, Ruy Lopez; 3, Queen's Pawn; 4, Giuoco Piano. Referee—Major J. Moore Hanham.

Final Standing.

Colleges.	Won.	Lost.
Pennsylvania	5	3
City College	4	4
Cornell	3	5

Individual totals: Pennsylvania—Kline, 2; Horner, 2; Schimselewitz, 1; Jackson, 0. City College—Erman, 1½; Gill, 1; Mins, 1; Finkel, ½. Cornell—Hotson, 1½; Ginsburg, 1; Wilson, ½; Berman, 0.

ENGLISH HORSES ENTERED.

W. S. Heather Names Eleven Thoroughbreds for 1919 Futurity.

An international flavor will be attached to the Futurity of 1919, as there will be a number of English thoroughbreds eligible for the rich two-year-old stake. Secretary Earlocher of the Westchester Racing Association said yesterday that he had received eleven entries from England for the event. The nominations have been made by Walter S. Heather of Rugby, England, who recently sold a number of yearlings to H. G. Hallenbeck. The stallion chiefly represented is Heliotrope, and the mares named are those which produced the yearlings bought by Mr. Hallenbeck.

The nominations for this race are taken as an indication that English breeders look to America as a market for thoroughbreds in the near future. It is the evident intention of Mr. Heather to send these youngsters to this country, probably as yearlings, when with their Futurity engagement they will command a bigger price at auction than if they came without any stake engagement.

TO DEFEND SKATING TITLES.

Logan and Keuhne to Compete in Speed Races at Newburg.

Newburg, N. Y., will again be the scene of the Eastern outdoor speed skating championships which will be held in that city on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday. A record entry is expected for the event, and from the calibre of the men who have indicated their intention of competing the events should be keenly contested.

The program for the meet includes the quarter-mile, half-mile and one-mile championships, one-mile novice and five-mile handicap, and one-mile consolation handicap for skaters not winning prizes in the championship events. Last year the championships attracted the biggest entry list in the history of the event, seventy-one skaters representing six States and two nations having entered. The championships were won by Bobbie Logan of Montreal, who captured the quarter and one-mile championships, and Walter Keuhne of the New York Athletic Club, who won the half-mile event. Both will be on hand this year to defend their titles against Donald Baker, Joe Miller and Bill Taylor of the N. Y. A. C., Distler, Bjork, Pickering and other well known metropolitan stars. Entry blanks can be obtained from W. E. Conyngham, Newburg Journal. Entries close Tuesday, Feb. 6.

NO GORDON MEDAL MATCH.

North vs. South of Scotland Curling Fray to Occur Tomorrow.

The international curling match for the Gordon Medal, hitherto an annual feature of the schedule prepared by the Grand National Curling Club of America, is omitted in the schedule of annual national medal matches for the coming year, as announced yesterday. The first match of the schedule will be decided tomorrow at Van Cortlandt Park, the condition of the ice permitting, when the North vs. South of Scotland match for the Dalrymple Medal and other trophies will be held. The Utica Cup match, for the cup presented by the Utica Curling Club for the encouragement of curling in the vicinity of New York, will be held at Van Cortlandt Park on Jan. 6.

A series of matches, Scots vs. Other Nationalities, will be held between Jan. 25 and Feb. 20 at places not yet decided, the scores of these matches to be sent to the Grand National Secretary by Feb. 26. On Feb. 12, at Van Cortlandt Park, the Scots will oppose the Americans for the John Patterson Medal. Other matches on the schedule are:

Champion rink match for Gordon Medal at Schenectady, date to be decided later; champion club match for Mitchell Medal at Utica on day following finish of Gordon Medal match; W. Fred Allen Memorial Medal match at Utica, date to be arranged later, and interstate match, New York vs. New Jersey, for medal presented by John L. Hamilton, at time and place arranged by Grand National officers.

HARD TASK FOR CRESCENTS.

New Moon Seven, with Strong Line-Up, Meets Queen's Tomorrow.

The first international hockey match of the season will be played at St. Nicholas Ice Rink tomorrow night between the sevens of the Queen's University of Kingston, Ontario, and the Crescent A. C. The new moon team has been strengthened by the addition of Emil Desjardins and Mickey Roach of last year's Boston Arena team, at right wing and rover, respectively. The remaining members of the Crescent team are Tod Browne, Moose Heffernan, Tom McCarthy, and Conway of last year's aggregation, and Charlie Mitchel, the former Wanderer goal.

Queen's, with a remarkable record for the hockey players it has developed, is sending down what is declared to be a team of unusual strength. Lees will be at goal, Fahey and Spence at point and coverpoint, Stanley at centre, Box, rover, and McCaully and Paul the wings. Box is one of the most brilliant players in the amateur ranks of Canada, and has refused offers from professional clubs.

In the eight years that the Queen's team has visited St. Nicholas Rink it has been defeated but once. This was in February, 1915, when the St. Nicholas seven defeated the Queen's and five other Canadian teams.

HARVARD CLUB TEAM WINS.

Beats Columbia Club at Squash—Yale Club Defeats Casino.

CLASS A SQUASH TENNIS.
Standing of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Harvard	4	0	1.000
Columbia	3	1	.750
Princeton-Squash	2	2	.500
Yale	1	3	.250
Heights Casino	0	4	.000

The Harvard Club forged to the front in the Class A division of the Metropolitan Squash Tennis League yesterday afternoon, when the Columbia University Club representatives were overwhelmed on the Harvard Club courts by a score of 6 to 1. Before the play of yesterday Columbia and Harvard were tied for the leading position. In Brooklyn, the Yale Club team gained its first victory of the season by vanquishing Heights Casino. This broke a tie for last place between these two teams. The Casino still stands without a single victory to its credit.

It had been anticipated that the meeting of the Harvard Club and Columbia Club teams would result in one of the best contested struggles of the season. The Blue and White representatives had gone along without a blot on their record of victories, and while it was appreciated that the advantage in playing strength lay with Harvard, the improvement in Columbia has been apparent. In yesterday's match, however, the only one to uphold the prestige of the Columbia Club was Milton L. Cornell, who scored a victory over W. H. Y. Hackett. Aside from this, the Harvard Club victories were for the most part won with comparative ease.

The Crimson sprang one surprise by playing Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, holder of the national amateur squash tennis championship in 1913 and 1914. This was his first tournament competition since two years ago, but he displayed much of his old-time skill. His opponent was Frank Kidde, and though the latter put up a fine contest, he was beaten in straight games, 17—16, 18—15.

Another well-played match was that between Anderson Dana of the Harvard Club and Frederick S. Keeler of the Columbia Club. The latter succeeded in winning the first game, but he was outplayed in the next two because of attempting to match speed with his hard-hitting opponent.

Jay Gould, one of the mainstays of the Columbia Club team this season, was forced to be absent from the competition owing to illness.

The Yale Club's invasion of Brooklyn resulted in a complete rout of the Heights Casino team. The only one of the Brooklynites to be successful was R. Goepel, who defeated L. Platt of the Yale Club, 15—5, 15—6. The summaries:

HARVARD CLUB VS COLUMBIA CLUB.

Eric W. Winston, Harvard Club, defeated E. W. Putnam, Columbia Club, 15—1, 15—2; Dr. Alfred Stillman, 2d, Harvard Club, defeated Frank Kidde, Columbia Club, 17—16, 18—15; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard Club, defeated L. E. Mohan, Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—5; P. Sanger, Harvard Club, defeated A. C. Scott, Columbia Club, 15—7, 15—10; P. M. Morrison, Harvard Club, defeated H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, 15—4, 15—6; Anderson Dana, Harvard Club, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 13—15, 15—7, 15—2; Milton L. Cornell, Columbia Club, defeated W. H. Y. Hackett, Harvard Club, 15—8, 15—7.

YALE CLUB VS. HEIGHTS CASINO.

A. J. Cordier, Yale Club, defeated R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, 15—5, 18—13; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated L. Platt, Yale Club, 15—5, 15—6; J. H. Williams, Yale Club, defeated R. Catlin, Heights Casino, 15—11, 15—12; S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, defeated O. S. Eldredge, Heights Casino, 16—18, 15—7, 15—5; J. Forbes Johnson, Yale Club, defeated A. Baxter, 15—12, 5—15, 15—8; S. Martin, Yale Club, defeated K. McVaugh, Heights Casino, 15—11, 15—6; D. MacKay, Yale Club, defeated T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino, 15—9, 15—6.

JUNIOR ENTRY IS SMALL.

Only Fifty-one Named for Title Events at Buffalo.

The national junior track and field championships at Buffalo on New Year's night will have the smallest field on record, for the list of entries announced from A. A. U. headquarters last night contained only fifty-one nominations for the twelve events, exclusive of the medley relay race. Last year three times this number were received. A major portion of the entries are made by clubs of this city, not more than half a dozen coming from out of town places.

The best filled event is the medley relay, which has attracted entries from the Boston A. A., Illinois A. C., Millrose A. A., and New York A. C. The Boston team will be composed of J. Leo Foley, former Harvard sprinter; H. F. Mahoney, crack middle distance runner; J. W. Ryan, winner of the Baxter mile here last Winter, and R. F. Greene.

In the five-mile run Charles Pores of the Millrose A. A. and Jim Plant of the Long Island A. C. will have a dual fight for the championship, for they are the only entrants. Pores decidedly outdid Plant in the recent metropolitan tryouts and is expected to repeat at Buffalo.

Brooke Brewer, the Maryland State College boy, who was a schoolboy sensation not many months ago, is seeking honors in the sixty-yard dash and the high hurdles race. Cornell and Syracuse Universities have made several entries.

The list is as follows:

Sixty-Yard Dash—Pete White, Salem-Crescent A. C.; Bernie Wefers, Jr., New York A. C.; Brooke Brewer, Maryland State College; A. G. Pendleton, Jr., Alpha P. C. C.; John F. Dwyer, Geneva High School.

300-Yard Run—George W. Dernell, Boys' Club; Pete White, Salem-Crescent A. C.; Edward J. Hussey, Millrose A. A.

600-Yard Run—F. Whalen, New York A. C.; W. Angus, New York A. C.; Fred Safarowic, Millrose A. A.; W. Powe, Alpha P. C. C.

1,000-Yard Run—A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A.; Matty Geis, Millrose A. A.; Charles A. TenEyck, New York A. C.

Two-Mile Walk—William McFadden, New York A. C.; Frank Keiser, Morningside A. C.; A. Jessup, unattached; J. L. Aronson, Pastime A. C.; G. A. Braeunlich, Long Island A. C.

Five-Mile Run—Charles Pores, Millrose A. A.; James W. Plant, Long Island A. C.

Two-Mile Run—Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C.; J. D. Bell, New York A. C.; J. F. O'Neil, Boston A. A.; George Kiely, Bronx Church House; J. W. Soukup, Millrose A. A.

Seventy-Yard High Hurdles—D. Crockett, New York A. C.; John M. Watt, Cornell University; A. S. Roberts, Syracuse University; E. Ellis, Syracuse University; Brooke Brewer, Maryland State College.

Sixteen-Pound Shotput—H. E. Elsey, unattached; D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C.; James Moore, New York A. C.; Andreas H. Schultz, Syracuse University.

Running High Jump—Thomas Downey, Irish-American A. C.; Ralph Runyon, New York A. C.; A. S. Roberts, Syracuse University; Harry Murphy, Pittsburgh A. A.

Standing Broad Jump—Sam Kronman, Irish-American A. C.; Ted Clark, Poly. Prep.; James Houlahan, New York A. C.; Bernie Wefers, New York A. C.; Harry Murphy, Pittsburgh A. A.; Percy Bangham, Long Island A. C.

Standing High Jump—Percy Bangham, Long Island A. C.; Ted Clark, Poly. Prep.; Sam Kronman, Irish-American A. C.; James Houlahan, New York A. C.; Bernie Wefers, New York A. C.

High School Relay at I.A.A.C Games

Official sanction has been granted by the Public Schools Athletic League to the Irish-American A. C. to conduct a scratch one-mile high school relay race at its annual indoor games on Jan. 13. This race is open to the teams of all high and preparatory schools in the city. Ten teams competed last year for the handsome Burke Trophy, which will become the permanent property of the school winning it three times.

Class A. A. Leagues to Meet Jan. 2.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Club owners of the three Class A. A. Leagues—the International, Pacific Coast, and American Association—will meet jointly in Cincinnati on Jan. 2 in the interest of problems to be placed before the National Baseball Commission on that date. The abolition of the draft rule in the Class A. A. organizations will be one of the issues before the commission.

FOLWELL EXPECTS VICTORY FOR PENN

Coach of Quaker Eleven Thinks His Men Will Down Oregon —Both Teams at Work.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 28.—Bob Folwell, coach of the Pennsylvania eleven, here to meet the mighty Oregon machine on Monday, said today:

"We didn't come 3,000 miles to be defeated, and I believe we will beat Oregon New Year's Day. The squad is in good condition, and if we can show the form exhibited in the Cornell game we should win surely. We are glad to get a chance to play the West's best team. The boys earned the trip to Southern California by their work this season, and I want them to wind up the year with a victory.

"We are not underestimating Oregon. I understand Bezdek has a big, tough team and we expect a hard game. I hope the day will be cool and the field fast."

The Pennsylvania and Oregon football elevens today started final preparations for their coming battle at Tournament Park. Both squads got rid of their "train legs" in their workouts yesterday, and today found them getting down to hard practice.

Arrangements have been made for the squads to practice alternately at Tournament Park and on the High School Field. Pennsylvania drew Tournament Park today, while Oregon worked on the school lot. Tomorrow they will switch fields, both squads using the dressing rooms at Tournament Park.

Coach Folwell said today he did not plan to have more than one secret practice before the big game. His team was rated at the season's close as one of the smoothest-working machines in the Eastern ranks, and he will depend upon the style of play the team used in regular season.

Clem Urquhart, left end of the University of Pennsylvania's football eleven, will not be in the game, according to an official announcement tonight. Urquhart has a sprained ankle, and will be replaced by Albert Crane of Seattle.

Bezdek plans to hold some secret practice each day. Football enthusiasts will be welcome to watch the squad at work for a while each afternoon, but he believes better results can be obtained by having part of the practice secret, as the men are better able to concentrate on their work behind closed gates.

If present plans are carried out there will not be a dull moment for the players while they are in the South. At the Maryland, where the Oregon players are stopping, a complee program has been arranged for the entertainment, and the Raymond is filled with Pennsylvania men who are anxious to show the athletes the beauties of Southern California.

Judging from the reservations pouring in, a record crowd will see the holiday game. Alumni of different colleges and schools are arranging cheering sections.

Both squads were out early this morning. Football was forgotten for the time being, and the Oregon squad took a trip up Mount Lowe. The Quakers were entertained at Universal City and saw the movies made there. They were back at the hotel for an early lunch befgore donning football togs for the afternoon's practice.

After sizing up the two elevens there is but one conclusion to be reached—the fans are to see a great battle Monday.

GIVES PRAISE TO BANKART.

No Change Planned in Gridiron Coaching, Says Colgate Official.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Dec. 28.—There has been issued by E. C. Huntington, Director of Athletics at Colgate University, on behalf of the athletic authorities of the institution, a statement denying in toto all assertions recently made that any change is contemplated in the coaching of the Colgate eleven next year.

The statement, in full, is as follows:

There have appeared recently in one or two New York newspapers statements to the effect that authorities at Colgate were considering certain individuals as candidates for the position of football coach. In fairness to all concerned, we feel it our duty to say publicly that those statements had no foundation in fact. No one representing Colgate has at any time intimated that the position of football coach was to be vacant, nor have negotiations been undertaken with any one with a view to any change in our coaching system.

We desire also to take this opportunity to acknowledge publicly our gratitude to Laurence H. Bankart, who not only has for the last four years coached our football teams with distinction, but who has during that time been a powerful influence for clean, manly sportsmanship, and has won the affection of every Colgate man.

We believe in extra good measure always — sort of the "baker's dozen" idea.

Specially when it comes to clothes for boys.

Ours must represent that extra measure of service and satisfaction.

Must be made on the same principle as our men's clothes — that there must never be a complaint, except perhaps that "you can't wear 'em out."

Everything boys wear from 2½ years up.

Skates and skating shoes.

Hockey skates, rink skates, figure skates, combination ring and hockey, tubular hockey—and the famous "automobile" skates used by so many of the crack teams.

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An extraordinary number of owners have little or no occasion to call on the dealer for service.

It is becoming clear that with a little care and a trifling expenditure a car built as Dodge Brothers car is built can maintain itself for an indefinite period.

It will pay you to examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, $785;
Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $950.
(Prices f. o. b. Detroit.)

Colt-Stratton Company
Broadway at 57th St. Phone Circle 1600
Open Evenings

ASK *for*
DUCA D'ALBA
BRUT
CHAMPAGNE

A SILVER GOBLET SOUVENIR FREE WITH EVERY BOTTLE

FEATURED AT LEADING HOTELS RESTAURANTS AND CLUBS

DISTRIBUTORS
ACKER MERRALL & CONDIT CO.,
HYGRADE WINE CO., CHARLES & CO.
AND LEADING RETAILERS

1-Car System comes complete ready to set up for only $50

Heat For Your Garage

The "WASCO" coal burning hot water garage heating system is made in stock sizes for any private garage holding from 1 to 6 cars. System is installed by any handy man. It is not connected with city water. Once the system is filled, it requires no further attention. No expensive steamfitters necessary.

Any Handy Man Can set It up

WASCO
GARAGE HEATING SYSTEM
READY-TO-SET-UP

Approved by Fire Underwriters

"WASCO" systems come complete, ready to set up, for the following prices: 1-car system $50; 2-car system $60; 3-car system $75; 4-car system $90; 5-car system $100, and 6-car system $115.

Send for FREE catalog. Contains full information pertaining to the different size systems we manufacture.

W. A. SCHLEIT MFG. CO., INC.
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK
Local distributor is W. H. LE MASSENA,
30 Church St.,
New York, N. Y.
'Phone 4173 Cortlandt.

BIGGEST GOLD INFLUX HERE FROM OTTAWA

Britain Sends $33,000,000, the Largest Shipment Ever Made to This Country.

AMERICAN COINS RETURNED

Part of $40,000,000 Paid France for Panama Canal Rights Included—Further Imports Expected.

A dozen big motor trucks, under a strong guard, deposited $25,000,000 in United States gold coin at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and at about the same time $8,000,000 in gold was delivered at the Mint in Philadelphia. Combined they constituted the largest single shipment ever brought into the country. The metal was imported by J. P. Morgan & Co. from Ottawa for account of the British Government, and will be added to the many millions received in recent weeks for the purchase of supplies for the allied nations.

Most of the $25,000,000 sent to this city was coin which had laid in the vaults of the Bank of France for more than twelve years without being removed from the original packages. The gold was part of the $40,000,000 payment made to the French Canal Commission by the United States in 1904 for the Panama Canal right of way. Shipped from New York in the Roosevelt Administration, the twenty-dollar gold pieces presumably had been taken into the Bank of France, counted as reserve money, and left undisturbed until the exigencies of war called it out.

The receipt of this gold supplied a commentary on the co-operation being exercised by the Entente Powers in marshaling their resources in support of their credit in this country. It further reflected the ability of Great Britain to transfer vast amounts of gold across the Atlantic to the depository in Canada, a process which is believed to be conducted with great secrecy by British warships, landing at Halifax.

Bankers interpreted the latest big consignment as evidence that the Allies were planning to continue into the new year the shifting of gold from Europe to America on a scale as great as in the last half of 1916. Since the plan to sell British Treasury notes here was abandoned three weeks ago, approximately $175,000,000 in gold has been sent to this city and Philadelphia, a total far surpassing that of any similar period since the war began. The nations still have large credits at this centre to be drawn upon in making purchases of war material and other goods, but the signs point toward a rapid strengthening of financial sinews through gold shipments.

While the British Treasury is striving to accumulate gold in this country, efforts are being made to keep British interests from sending the metal out of the United States. Bankers have discovered this week something which they had suspected for several months, namely, that the British authorities were not permitting English institutions in South America or English banks with branches in South America to receive gold. In the gold movement to Argentina and Uruguay earlier in the month about $35,000,000 was sent out of this country, but none of it was handled by English banks. This fact drew attention to the situation and definite information was received here on Wednesday that the British Treasury had notified the English institutions of its attitude.

In banking quarters it was said yesterday that this development would not stop shipments to South America. One trust company, it was reported, had already arranged for the transfer of as much gold as American steamships could take to the Southern continent for several months ahead. As facilities on neutral ships are limited and insurance is high, the expectation is held that the movement will not, however, continue at the pace set in the first half of December. With the trade balance heavily against England and the United States in South America, bankers say, credit facilities may have to be arranged to offset the decline of gold shipments.

Vehicle Association to Dissolve.

Application has been made to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the Electric Vehicle Association of America, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, by the Directors, because all the members, 1,141 of them, on April 14, 1916, joined the electric vehicle section of the National Electric Association. Judge Bijur set down the order to show cause for Jan. 29 next. It has no liabilities, and assets are $2,832.

Duty on Wheat Screenings.

In partly sustaining a claim by C. H. Williamson of Buffalo, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday held that an importation from Canada shown by the testimony to be commercially known as wheat screenings, and not as wheat, but 70 per cent. of which consisted of wheat, may be separated for duty purposes, the wheat portion being dutiable at 10 cents per bushel as wheat under the proviso to Paragraph 644 of the Tariff act, and the remaining portion, consisting of various kinds of seeds, at 10 per cent., as an unenumerated unmanufactured article under Paragraph 385.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:19|Sun sets..4:37|Moon sets..10.46

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:10	11:53	5:04	5:38
Governors Island	11:33	12:00	5:39	6:15
Hell Gate	1:29	1:39	7:20	7:56

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 28.

SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, Dec. 18.
SS Hortensius, Liverpool, Dec. 6.
SS Chicago City, Bristol, Dec. 11.
SS Saga, Turks Island, Dec. 23.
SS Brighton, Brighton, Dec. 18.
SS Hilton, Boca Grande, Dec. 22.
SS Bristol City, Bristol, Dec. 6.
SS Johan Ludwig, Progreso, Dec. 19.
SS August, Buenos Aires, Dec. 15.
SS J. L. Mowinckel, Progreso, Dec. 19.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Dec. 22.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 23.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Dec. 25.
SS Tivives, Kingston, Dec. 23.
SS Mexico II., Guantanamo, Dec. 22.
SS Valdivia, Cristobal, Dec. 19.
SS Bellatrix, Rotterdam, Nov. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Campine	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
Polyphemus	London	Dec. 10
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Inveran	Havre	Dec. 6
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Alicante	Valencia	Dec. 11
Retlaw	Fowey	Dec. 12
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
Maracaibo	San Juan	Dec. 23
Manchuria	London	Dec. 19
Admiralem	Lisbon	Dec. 11
Iowan	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 10
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 26
Navahoe	Madeira	Dec. 14
San Giorgio	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yselhaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Jebshaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
El Occidente	Galveston	Dec. 23
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Lapland	Liverpool	Dec. 20
Ancon	Colon	Dec. 23
Westerdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 15
Tatsumo Maru	London	Dec. 20
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
DUE SUNDAY.		
*St. Louis	Liverpool	Dec. 23
*Kroonland	Liverpool	Dec. 22
*Alfonzo XII.	Santander	Dec. 15
Morro Castle	Havana	Dec. 28
DUE MONDAY.		
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Dec. 24
*Tuscania	Glasgow	Dec. 22
Coamo	San Juan	Dec. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 29
DUE TUESDAY.		
*Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Dec. 23
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Havana	Havana	Dec. 30
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 27
Eocene	New Orleans	Dec. 25
Alamo	Mobile	Dec. 26
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Bantu	Cristobal	Dec. 23
Anvers	Barry	Dec. 15
Allanton	Marseilles	Dec. 17
St. Stephan	La Pallice	Dec. 18
Lanape	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Santa Catalina	Cristobal	Dec. 27
J. D. Archibald	Cristobal	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
Carrillo	Kingston	Dec. 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 1

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mongolia, London	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ohioan, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Montanan, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ascania, Liverpool	——	5:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Taormina, Naples	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Rawson, Bordeaux	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	6:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Jelling, Santiago	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	5:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 30, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 30, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—No sailing at present.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 27, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 28.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was reported 1,250 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due Sunday morning. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Fred Luckenbach, Buenos Aires to New York, was 1,210 miles S. S. E. at noon, 27th.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 811 miles S. at 7 P. M., 27th.

SS Vesta, New Orleans to New York, was 56 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 138 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Paloma, Caibarien to New York, was 320 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 51 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 177 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Santa Catalina, Balboa to New York, was 308 miles N. of Colon at noon.

SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,138 miles S. at noon.

SS J. D. Archbold, Balboa to New York, was 332 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles E. of Galveston at 7 P. M.

SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 160 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:30 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 101 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 74 miles S. at 8 P. M.

South and Central America Mails.

Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Maraval ...... Dec. 29

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Korona ...... Dec. 29

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 3 A. M.—Ohioan. Dec. 30

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Carolina. Dec. 30

South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Vauban ...... Dec. 30

Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Pastores.. Dec. 30

South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Montanan ...... Dec. 30

Transatlantic Mails.

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—Philadelphia.. Dec. 30

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Rochambeau. Dec. 30

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, Rumania, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary, 3 P. M.)—Ascania ...... Dec. 30

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea Maru ...... Dec. 29

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana.. Dec. 29

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Great Northern ...... Dec. 30

Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ...... Dec. 31

Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ...... Dec. 31

Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Talthybius ...... Jan. 1

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 26; Kobe, Dec. 4, and Yokohama, Dec. 5—which arrived per steamer Panama, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 22, and mails dated Hongkong, Nov. 29; Shanghai, Dec. 1; Honolulu, Dec. 8, and Yokohama, Dec. 9, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea Maru, were dispatched east on Dec. 25. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Wednesday, Dec. 27, and Friday, Dec. 29, respectively.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 5; Sydney, Dec. 6, and Honolulu, Dec. 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east on Dec. 26, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 30.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, December 21, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., January 4, 1917, for furnishing and installing a filtering and sterilizing system for the swimming pool at the Dunbar High School, No. 174, located at 1st and N Streets, Northwest, by the ultra violet ray process. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, C. W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., Jan. 29, 1917, and then opened, for dredging in Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Va. Further information on application.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Open to place orders of snappy styles children's and juniors' coats. P. M. & S., 119 West 23d.

COATS, SUITS, Dresses, and Skirts; jobs wanted for Hecht & Co., Washington. Apply Room 803, 45 West 34th. (The Monolith Bldg.)

COATS AND SUITS.—Prominent jobber is placing Spring orders. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exclusive jobber, afternoon after 2. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at snappy styles. 3d floor, 11 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted for cash; must be cheap. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 1896.

FUR.—Will buy fur collars for cash. Lewis Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

MACHINES.—We are open for Union special, double needle, and Singer edge-cutting machines; spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

PLUSH.—Open for quantity of seal plush at a price. Madison Square 7425.

SERGES.—Can use 100 pieces of 54221 serge in navy, brown, and green. International, 138 West 25th.

SERGE, Botany white, will pay cash. Phone Madison Square 4360.

SILKS.—Will buy jobs and seconds of silks and satins. 7934 Spring.

SUITS.—Boys' washable, also suspenders, men's shirts and neckwear; big quantities. 7 West 18th St., 7th floor.

SUITS for boys; open for jobs quantity, 8-17, all material. Phone Chelsea 3005.

WAISTS.—Contractor for fine cotton waists. Telephone Chelsea 4055 for appointment.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBES for ladies and men; immediate delivery. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH.—All wool, white, 56 inches, for immediate delivery. Stuyvesant 4542.

COATS.—Last 300 plush coats, 6-inch fur bottom, big fur sailor collars, for January sale, to close out. Ulin Brothers, 55 East 11th.

COATS.—Will close out 350 nice coats at a price; must sell before moving. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobs in Esquimette plush coats; sacrificed below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Better grade coats at a bargain; call quick. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—200 plush coats to close out cheap. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, 75, close out cheap, $4. KAPLAN & ALPER, 51 West 24th St.

COATS to close out; sacrifice prices. Garment Specialty Co., 8 West 33d.

COATS.—100 fur-trimmed coats to close out. Ellner & Co., 51 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Children's, 6-14, and 2-6; several snappy styles in ginghams, shepherd checks, cotton serge, and all wool serge; long sleeves; to close out; goods for January sale. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

DRESSES.—High-class, about 100 afternoon and evening, to close out. Greeley Dress Co., 501 6th Av. 5766 Madison.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas; Spring samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES, stylish silk, to close out. 28 East 22d, 1st floor.

FIXTURES.—Office and showroom fixtures, wall showcase, rolling ladders for sale on account moving. 9-3 o'clock. Berman, 18 West 4th.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. style 54,221, navy, nigger brown, plum, and Burgundy; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

FRENCH SERGE.—A. D. Juilliard & Co. style 54,249, navy and black; immediate delivery. Joseph Berg & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

GEORGETTE.—White, flesh, 50 pieces; also 1,500 yards white corduroy, 32-inch, 35 cents. Novelty, 116 West 29th.

MEN'S NECKWEAR on hand; 1,000 dozen 50c neckwear to close out at $3.25 per dozen. Broder Neckwear Co., 3 East 14th St.

SHOWCASE with glass boards, suitable for showroom; also two double-needle machines and a straight-knife electric cutting machine. Farragut 2766.

SKIRTS.—Have 400 skirts to close out in fancy and plain material at $1.35. P. J. Barash, 38 West 20th. Chelsea 5359.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Spring, size 0, black, white; carded; $6.50 great gross. 5893 Franklin.

SUITINGS.—Gabardines, poplins, silk, to sell cheap. 51 West 24th, 10th floor.

SUITS to close out at sacrifice prices. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

TRUNKS.—A few wardrobe trunks, slightly used, in good condition. Tel. Chelsea 3879.

Help and Situations Wanted.

TO COAT, Suit, and Dress Manufacturers.—Two prominent salesmen, commanding large trade New York State, Pennsylvania, and Middle West, open for popular-priced line of coats, suits, and dresses; only prominent manufacturer who can make deliveries will be considered; will furnish best of references. M 102 Times.

SALESMAN wanted by a large popular-priced skirt house to call on office trade and city department stores; this territory is not covered and is still open for a live-wire young man; salary and commission to right party; give particulars. M 86 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, covering Middle West, wants to connect with reliable cloth or pile fabric cloak house. A 195 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday......4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday......4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Style Features in Coats.

There are several features to the coat styles now being shown for the Spring. The general lines followed give length and fullness. The empire and moyen age waistlines are followed in most models. Large collars are shown principally, and belted effects seem to predominate. One of the principal style features is the distended pocket.

⁂

Wash Goods Exports Continue.

While the local sellers of wash goods, both primary and secondary, are marking time for the present, there has apparently been no let up in the export demand for these fabrics. One of the leading export concerns reported yesterday that orders were steadily coming in from the Scandinavian countries, Russia, Greece, and from various parts of South America.

⁂

Advances on Rubbers Held Back.

While announcements have reached the retail shoe trade to the effect that prices on overshoes, boots, and other rubber footwear would probably be 10 per cent. higher after Jan. 1, so far as can be learned little has been said in a definite way as yet. The dominating factor in the trade, though it has said that higher prices are due with the turn of the year, has not yet made known the extent of the proposed increases. It was said yesterday that the new figures would be in the hands of the jobbing trade by Jan. 2.

⁂

Silk Stocks Cleaned Out.

The silk manufacturers will enter the new year with stocks lower than ever in their history. Ordinarily there is some surplus stock to be sold at reduced prices in order to make way for the new goods. This surplus frequently amounts to 25 per cent. of the season's production. Not only has the silk trade had an exceptionally prosperous season, but profits are also understood to have been more for the year. Some of the showings now being made of the latest silk designs for the Spring give evidence of the Paisley influence. The style note, however, is said to be Persian.

⁂

Interest in Chinese Silks.

The movement in China to reel silk according to better standards is being watched with considerable interest by the local silk trade. In the success of of the plan some manufacturers see relief from methods in the sale of raw silk that they are not entirely satisfied with. Rumors of a manipulated raw silk market are spread from time to time, and while the Japanese Government, so a manufacturer said yesterday, continues its paternalistic policy, criticism of Japanese selling methods must continue. A little healthy competition from China, according to this man, would not be a bad thing for the raw silk industry as a whole.

⁂

Only Fair Demand for Fancy Goods.

Due, perhaps, to the unsettled condition of the clothing trade, the demand that showed up for fancy overcoatings which were opened this week has not been quite as brisk as that which was attracted by the more staple lines. Another explanation put forward, however, was the style tendency, which, as seen by the clothing manufacturers at the present time, runs rather more to staple than to fancy goods. Where prices proved attractive to the clothiers, sales have been, it was said, satisfactory to the mills. The opportunity to make fancy goods at a price, it was added, is better than in the case of the staple lines, owing to the possibilities lying in manipulation.

⁂

Gray Goods More Active.

Reports from certain quarters of the local gray goods market yesterday told of more active buying of printcloths, though the volume of goods disposed of was not great. The bulk of the activity seemed to be centred around 38½-inch 64-60s. Sales of these goods, presumably from second hands, were reported at 7½ cents, but they were sold from first hands, for January-March delivery, in a limited way at 7¾ cents. Other goods were also let out by second hands, the prices in some instances being attractive. Not a great deal was done in coarse-yarn goods, though sales of 36-inch 4.50 sheetings to the converting trade were made, presumably at 8¼ cents. Mill prices for printcloths nominally closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	8¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7⅛c
39-inch, 56-44s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	7c
38½-inch, 64-64s	8c	27-inch, 64-60s	5⅛c

⁂

Linoleum Prices to Advance.

Announcements are being sent to the trade by the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane, selling agents for Nairn linoleums, telling of higher prices for these goods, mill shipment, that will become effective on Jan. 15. Inlaid linoleums will be advanced 6 to 12 cents a square yard over the last price. Other increases, per square yard, will be as follows: Cork carpet, 15 to 17 cents; plains, 5 to 13 cents, the new quotations on greens and grays in this class being from 7 to 20 cents higher than the prices asked for browns and reds; printed, 5 cents. All orders booked at the new figures are subject to mills' ability to deliver prior to April 30. Goods not then delivered will either be canceled or shipped "at value" as of May 1. Grades still open for sale may be purchased at current prices until the advances go into effect, this business also being subject to ability to deliver by April 30. No more business can be taken for this season on any grade of battleship or on the 8-4 or 10-4 widths of printed goods.

⁂

"Memorandums" Are Coming Back.

While returns of jewelry sent out on memorandum to retailers for holiday sales have been quite heavy in the last day or two, the manufacturers seem optimistic enough to believe that enough of it has been sold to consumers to bear out statements made in certain quarters before Christmas that business had been the largest in ten years. While practically all lines of goods sent out in this way are coming back to a greater or lesser extent, it is the highest priced pieces, made of platinum and diamonds or of gold and diamands or other precious stones, that are most in evidence in the returns. It is said that in many cases the promptness of the returns is due to a desire on the part of retailers to have stocks as "clean" as possible on going into the new year.

⁂

Raw Silk Business Limited.

The Yokohama raw silk market is reported quiet, with sellers showing more willingness to grant slight concessions. Sales for the week there amounted to 4,800 bales, leaving stocks at 19,000. Arrivals from the interior are being absorbed by current business. The Canton market is unchanged, and prices are nominal. Some buying of tussahs for American account is being done at Shanghai, but business in white silks is limited. Milan shows little feature. Local business is stagnant as a result of the holiday feeling, buying being largely confined to the immediate needs of the mills. Prices remain fairly steady here.

⁂

Platinum Prices Are Lower.

Prices of platinum have declined in this market of late, medium metal being held yesterday at $90 an ounce. That containing 10 per cent. of iridium for hardening purposes is now quoted at $95 to $96 an ounce, against the recent high level of $110. The reason for the decline is not definitely known.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Holzheimer & Shaul; D. Johnson, notions, laces, gloves; 1,270 Broadway; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quelimalz, piece goods; P. L. Beck, china, glassware; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; Miss E. Austin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss A. L. Regan, boys' clothing; E. A. Brown, auto apparel; A. E. Finney, furn. goods; J. A. Keough, men's clothing; G. H. Morris, furs; W. F. Varnum, boys', youths' clothing; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; basement; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Miss Bogle, ladies' underwear; Miss Creed, silk waists; Miss Connor, infants' coats; 116 West 32d.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Fraser D. G. Co.; C. R. Mahoney, notions, gloves; Broztell.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhart, men's furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.

CANTON, Ohio—C. S. Harrison Co.; C. S. Harrison, hosiery, gloves, laces, underwear; Imperial.

CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; W. Brodkorf, piece goods, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 258 Church; New Strand.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Ascheim, misses', girls', children's coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—H. Kobacher & Son; Mr. Kobacher, cloth, plush coats; 72 Madison Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. H. Schovner, domestics; 354 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Sheehan, waists; 75 Spring.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Skolnick; M. Abrams, jobs silk waists; 1,133 Broadway, Room 424.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—McBee-Hambright Mfg. Co.; F. M. Hambright, skirts; Albert.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—L. B. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.

LINCOLN, Neb.—M. Wernberg, cloaks, suits, waists; Navarre.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Jacoby Bros., Inc.—A. J. Collins, jobs basement, suits, coats; 1,182 B'way.

LOUISVILLE—Kaufman-Strauss Co.; J. W. Clar, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—S. Folz & Levy Clothing Co.; S. Behr, clothing; Somerset.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds, rugs; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Albus, cloaks, suits, materials; New Strand.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. A. Norwick, suits; 1,182 Broadway; New Strand.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, men's clothing; 116 West 32d; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, cloaks, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. A. Foster, blankets; B. H. Stouffer, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; H. C. Smith, linens; L. N. Shuman, dress, wash goods; G. A. Palmer, silks; 1,140 Broadway.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein, jobs cloth, plush coats; 72 Madison Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; F. W. Bowman, millinery; 621 Broadway.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. & J. Rosenberg; S. Rosenberg, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; Collingwood.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Thiele-Scharf Co.; J. J. Thiele, millinery; Continental.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss S. Killiam, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.; Wallick.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Pufeles Cloak Co.; W. V. Breit, jobs suits, coats, dresses, waists, furs; 339 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. N. Grunder, ready-to-wear; Miss Allen, misses' ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—H. D. Pixley & Son; F. J. Peckham, hats; Imperial.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; Miss M. E. Maher, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, general dry goods; Miss M. Kinder, ladies' ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WILMINGTON, Del.—W. P. Jorde Co.; M. B. Jorde, dry goods; Breslin.

BUSINESS NOTES.

M. Charles Becker, who for many years was associated with the ribbon department of Pelgram & Meyer, has joined the sales force of the Taylor-Friedsam Company, maker of silk ribbons, and will cover Southern territory for the latter concern after Jan. 1.

Members of the Silk Association of America have been asked to vote on Referendum 19 of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It deals with a report of the Chamber's Railroad Committee on the prevention of strikes and lockouts, embodying suggestions regarding remedial legislation.

John A. Gannon, United States Consul at Corinto, Nicaragua, will spend today and tomorrow at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Room 409, Custom House. The Consul will be glad to meet American exporters interested in extending trade in his district. Appointments may be made by telephoning the commercial agent in charge.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

REGINA HOLDING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Regina Holding Company, Inc., a realty holding company of 63 Park Row, by Philip Simon, $20; Eltona Realty Company, $632, and Curry & Co., $380. Liabilities are stated to be $7,500, and assets unknown.

WELWORTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Welworth Manufacturing Company, lamps, 434 Lafayette Street, by Abraham Sacarny, $346; Wecker, Stein & Drecksler, $84, and the American Wood Turning Company, $82. Liabilities are $1,600, and nominal assets, $1,400.

SCHACH & ROSENSTEIN.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Schach & Rosenstein, woolens, 133 Eldridge Street, by Gold & Block, $300; Oscar Kirsch, $842; Jack Foster, $184; Isadore Cohen, $100; Aaron Barkass, $80, and Paul Bleiberg, $331. Benjamin Swartz, receiver. Assets, $2,000.

OSCAR HAMBURGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Oscar Hamburger, furnishing goods, 593 East 138th Street, Bronx, by Kahn & Frank, $176; Alfred A. Woods and Milton Seligman, $224, and B. Steinhardt, $147.

PEMBROKE REALTY COMPANY.—Schedules of the Pembroke Realty Company, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, show liabilities of $374,440 and actual assets of $36, cash in bank. The company has a nine-story apartment house at 135 West Fifty-eighth Street, mortgaged for $244,600; also 200 shares of stock and some bonds of the 261 West Thirty-sixth Street Company and some outstanding claims.

JOSEPH L. ROSENBERG, millinery, 379 Fifth Avenue and 222 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $44,442 and assets of $45,056.

H. STEIN & CO., trimmings, 39 West Thirty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,934 and assets of $2,110.

MAX ROSEN, cigars, 252 Broome Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $15,194 and assets of $272.

FORMAN, BOSSAK & SCHWARTZ FUR COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 511 Sixth Avenue, has assigned to Daniel Drangle.

JOHN McDONALD, grocer, 738 Columbus Avenue, has assigned to Andrew J. Guise.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Messrs. Smith Stores, Inc., of Buffalo, filed petition in bankruptcy today, liabilities $69,039.62, assets $41,727.58.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Byrne, William M.—City of N. Y.	$334.98
Brennan, Agnes B.—Same	334.98
Calsalvo Chemical Co.—Same	229.37
Casio Cigar Co.—Same	229.37
Colon Brewing Corp.—Same	334.98
Co-Operative Mfg. Association, Inc—Same	229.37
Castelli, Enrico—Same	334.98
Crerand, Mary C.—Same	334.98
Dock & Pier Construction Co., Inc.—Same	229.37
Day, Arthur—Same	334.98
Eureka Packing Co.—Same	229.37
Hirsch, Dwight S.—Same	229.37
Hamilton, Sidney—Same	229.37
Minis, Roberts—Same	127.28
Aronowsky, Abraham—F. Kraus	234.91
Anderson, Ida—A. Messner	700.01
Allen, Franklin W.—D. O. Pierce	2,904.83
Augenlicht, Max—Metropolitan Tobacco Co.	118.16
Anderson, Ava M.—Frank L. Cole, Inc.	188.35
Atlantic Cabinet Co., Inc—H. Herrmann Lumber Co.	1,131.40
Bauman McWhirter Chemical Co., Inc.—A. Williamson	676.71
Brady Oltarsh Construction Co., Inc—A. C. Thiel	104.06
Boaz, Charles H.—A. Thain	243.11
Breiman, Samuel—Morris Wine & Liquor Co.	202.15
Bozoni, Carlo—G. Malzone	1,145.88
Cuneo, Maddalena—J. Reilly	589.91
Commercial Delivery Co.—M. Votz	250.00
Coutant, Aris E.—Oscar Schlegel Mfg. Co.	435.61
Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.—J. B. Owens	118.28
Cooperman, Leib—H. Baff et al	1,059.90
Collins, John E.—Brooklyn Furniture Co.	705.96
Cook, W. Grant—M. S. Hoffman	156.49
Concourse Lunch Co., Inc., and M. T. James—B. Eschmann et al	288.37
Dickson, William—National Metal Road Co.	177.71
Essanay Waist Co., Inc.—A. Lurrie et al.	111.94
Etlinger Construction Co. and Abraham Koeppel—K. B. Schmidt et al	115.76
Feffer, Alter—M. Moskowitz et al	142.30
Same—Same	756.69
Feinman, Herman—M. Levine et al	251.20
Gamsen, Samuel and Ida—L. Jarmulowsky et al	131.41
Gash, Joseph G.—Packer Collegiate Institute	101.55
G. and P. National Pure Food Products Co., Inc.—H. Singer	200.46
Harless, Robert E.—U. S. Realty and Improvement Co.	163.21
Harrison, Rhodes H.—R. L. Livingston	142.29
Karatsnyi and Kmetz Import Co.—Fleischmann Co.	672.42
King, Albert S.—H. Hartford	1,368.15
Kelly, John J.—Gibson Distilling Co.	373.58
Klein, Max—M. F. Goldstein	162.16
Latour, George A.—Finer & Bachrach	781.13
Munro, Sibyl—B. Altman & Co.	664.05
Mack, Willard—M. R. Loewenthal	2,078.47
Maerdian, Frank—W. G. Engelhardt	283.91
Michel, David—Stern Brothers	143.37
McHale, Richard, guardian—R. Foster	359.08
New Lots Sanitary Wet Wash Laundry, Inc.—E. V. Kohnstamm et al	276.51
Place, George A., guardian—New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, costs	141.42
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co.—J. Iwanuskas	5,135.89
Rothamn, Herman—A. Mulligan	677.70
Rawlinson, Thomas, Jr.—J. P. Dymock et al.	447.15
Reeve, William B.—I. H. Cary	110.26
Richter, Annie—M. Blonstein et al	106.96
Rafferty, Joseph A.—National Surety Co.	552.21
State Bonding Co., Inc.—United States Realty and Improvement Co.	240.45
Sternberg, Elias—N. Sackel	469.65
Schmolck, Ernest C.—Purdue Realty Co.	466.75
Stone, Henry A.—International Magazine Co.	127.94
Streeton, John B.—G. H. Streeton	1,827.12
Seery, Frank, and Harry Mandeville—Lords Court Building	313.91
Shapiro, Morris and Reyly—S. Greenfield	107.15
Sonntag, John A.—A. L. Stoltz	594.13
Same—C. W. Stoltz	100.00
Sexton, William and John—J. L. Toscani	140.41
Schwartz, Michael, guardian—F. W. Schaper, costs	107.82
Strumpf, Janet—Harlem Card and Paper Co.	113.78
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.—Sixty-first Street Building Corporation	547.07
Teich, Max—N. A. Farrand et al	290.53
Wolfsohn, Anna—Jewish Leader Publishing Co. et al., costs	108.69
Van Loan, Herbert H.—Economy Real Property Co.	187.53
Weiss, Samuel—City of New York	319.85
Walsh, Wm. A.—M. E. Downey et al	229.61
Wilson, Mamie, and Gustav Esene—People, &c.	300.00
Yavno, Louis, and Max Bernstein—Church E. Gates & Co.	539.86

In Bronx County.

Bemascheff, Josefa, and Rose A. Wondrak—W. Lazarowitz et al	$852.50
Greenberg, Harry—J. Wald	44.87
Harris, Annie, as guardian—R. Foster	283.77
J. W. R. Realty Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	95.68
Kletske, Joseph—J. G. Leasing Co., Inc.	70.69
Kaplan, Hyman—Depositors Assets Corporation	106.28
New York Mutual Benevolent Society—J. Croughan	766.12
Panitz, Irving—V. S. Everett	241.13
Rogers Place Realty Corporation—M. Minskoff	60.25

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Lamont Realty Co., Inc.—Webber & McLoughlin Co., Nov. 8, 1915	$112.77
Shoemaker, R. Elmer—J. Hungerford Smith Co., Aug. 23, 1915	1,048.36
Gallipoli, Pietro—W. J. Green, Dec. 17, 1913, vacated	215.92
Cleary, James F.—J. C. Goode, Oct. 31, 1916	101.06
Fiscella, Michiell—F. Arra, Feb. 9, 1915	525.00
Same—Same, March 26, 1914	527.41
Hoagland, John A.—G. J. Brunk, Dec. 22, 1916	726.41
Gussaroff, Elias—Electrical Consumer Adjustment Corp., Dec. 22, 1916	109.80
De Costa, Frederic M.—L. Post, Feb. 8, 1898, released	2,597.80
Katz, Charles—G. S. F. Kissberg, Dec. 19, 1910, canceled	543.83
Lion Brewery of New York City—M. Lane et al., Dec. 9, 1914	2,344.72
Same—Same, Dec. 26, 1916	105.67

Wedding and Party Dresses.
We have an assortment of the best styles at lowest prices, ready for immediate delivery.
I. FRANK & SONS, 95 5th Ave.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16W. 19 St.

SUITS To close out at Triangle Coat Co. $5
127-129 West 26th.
'Phone Farragut 3207

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 **DRESSES** All Latest Models
Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
109-11 WEST 27TH ST.
Annetta Waist & Dress Co.
SILK DRESSES, $7.50 TO $16.50.

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths $3.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Beeth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS BENTNER & HOLTZER $5.00 up 6-8 West 32d St.

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Bernard Bloom & Bro., 14 E. 33d St.

SILK DRESSES Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St.

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ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
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Jewish Morning Journal Best 'Help Wanted' Medium in N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 cases of sardines.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one tub of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two boxes of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 350 cases of tomato pulp.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated December 21, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23845.—In Bankruptcy.—MOE JELENKO and MORRIS KUSBAKOW, individually and as copartners doing business as JELKUS BUTTON WORKS, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Moe Jelenko and Morris Kusbakow, individually and as copartners doing business as Jelkus Button Works, are hereby given notice that on October 28th, 1916, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 11th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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OPEN ALL WINTER.
Few select guests accommodated. Permanent or week-end. Steam heat; all improvements; Luncheon, Tea, Dinners served to Motorists. Ice Skating when weather permits. Two miles east of Briarcliff-Bedford Road and Broadway. Send for map. Phone 66 Pleasantville, N. Y.

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SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. References. Tel. 1034 Summit.

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Newly furnished and decorated. Capacity 150; central location; open wood fires; sun parlors; delicious meals; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; elevator; running water; private bath, and all outdoor sports. Dancing. Tel. 865.

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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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On the ocean front, offering every detail of modern comfort, appointment and service for 1000 guests. American and European plans. Egyptian Restaurant on roof, 165 feet above the boardwalk. Concerts by superb orchestra.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays.
Notable New Years Eve Celebration.
Reservations may now be arranged.
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TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
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Ocean front in the heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof. American and European plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Grill. Orchestra. Garage. Capacity 400. Open always. MACK LATZ & CO.

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OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
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PIERREPONT
A delightful place to spend the Winter. Family Hotel. Moderate Rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

Couple having beautifully furnished apartment, ocean view, in Atlantic City, will exchange for apartment in New York City; three months or longer; also by month; references. B 1 Times.

SOUTHERN STATES.
Highland Park Hotel
AIKEN, S. C.
NOW OPEN. AMERICAN PLAN.
New hotel, all modern conveniences. Golf, tennis, polo, driving and horseback; ideal climate. J. J. SWEENEY, Mgr.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

HOTEL CLARENDON AND COTTAGES SEABREEZE FLORIDA
ON THE FAMOUS "EAST COAST."
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On Beautiful West Coast. 2 Eighteen-Hole Golf Courses. Boating, Fishing, Tennis, Motoring, Hunting. W. F. Adams, Mgr.

PINE FOREST INN, Summerville, S. C.
OPENS NOVEMBER 30TH.
18-hole golf course. Riding, Driving, Hunting. F. W. Wagener & Co., Props. Chas. A. Weir, Mgr.

MIAMI Tropical south end of Florida. Winter surf bathing 75 degrees. Only place real Summer. Every sport; hotels all prices. Write Chamber of Commerce.

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HOTEL GRAFTON
American Plan. Washington, D. C.
Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop.
Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

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THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT
Climate Mild but not Enervating. | BERMUDA
PRINCESS HOTEL
Now open. Best location and equipment on the islands. Modern service throughout. Grill room, tiled swimming pool, our own fleet of yachts; superb drives, saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing. 48 hours from New York. S. S. Passage of Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.
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TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

NAVIGATION OPEN
Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4 P. M.; Newburgh, Franklin St., 4 and 6 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, No. 1, for the County of Philadelphia.—Of June Term, 1915.—No. 170.—HELEN M. THOMPSON vs. FRANK A. THOMPSON.—In Divorce.

To Frank A. Thompson, late of the City of New York, Respondent:

You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court, in the above case, in which your wife, Helen M. Thompson, has brought suit against you for absolute divorce, on the ground of wilful and malicious desertion, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony in said case at my office, No. 404 Bailey Building, 1218 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Friday, January 5, 1917, at 3:30 P. M., when and where you may attend with your witnesses if you so desire.

EMANUEL FURTH,
Master.

The Spanish Main
Spaniards, English, Buccaneers—all have shared in creating the romantic atmosphere which surrounds lovely Porto Rico, fairest island of the Caribbean. Moss-grown fortresses, quaint old cathedrals and graceful Moorish architecture are their legacy to this luxuriant tropical land, already perfect in its inspiring scenery and balmy climate.
16 DAY CRUISE
All Expenses $94.50 and up
You make the trip in 10,000-ton vessels especially built for the tropics. The steamer is your hotel for the entire voyage from New York to and around the island, stopping at principal ports and returning to New York. All necessary expenses included in the fare. Write for booklet "THROUGH TROPIC SEAS".
Cruising Department
PORTO RICO LINE
11 Broadway New York

SPANISH LINE
NEUTRAL FLAG
COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA
SPECIAL SAILING
N.Y. TO VIGO CORUNA, GIJON, SANTANDER and BILBAO
THE FAST AND LUXURIOUS S.S.
ALFONSO XII
MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH, NOON
To CADIZ and BARCELONA
S. S. Buenos Aires—January 19.
J. ZARAGOZA, Agent.
Pier 8, E. R. Phone Hanover 238.

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COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
*ROCHAMBEAU
Monday, January 1, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE
Modern Express. Suites with baths
Saturday, January 6, 3 P. M.
*S. S. CHICAGO. Sat., Jan. 13, 3 P.M.
*One class cabin. †First and second class.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N.Y. Phone Broad 4600

Go To **BERMUDA**
"Nature's Fairyland"
8-Day Tours 42.50 & Up
Inc. All Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips.
All Outdoor Sports, Including
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, Fishing.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sails from N. Y. alternate Weds. & Sats.
For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 398 B'way & 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

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ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
Philadelphia..Dec. 30 | St. Louis....Jan. 6

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Inquire for Sailings, etc.
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

CUNARD
Frequent Sailings for
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FALMOUTH
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SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Vauban ....Jan. 6 | Vasari ....Feb. 3
Byron ....Jan. 20 | Verdi ....Feb. 17
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BERMUDA TOURS 8 Days and Longer, $37 and up, including transportation, 4 days' hotel accommodations and all meals.
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CALIFORNIA and GREAT WEST.
Small parties at frequent intervals or tickets traveling independently. Lowest rates; best hotels. Ask for Booklet.
GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD,
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PORTO RICO 16 day Cruises.
Frequent Service, $94.50 up.
MARSTERS, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Delightful Short Sea Trip.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

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NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Hellig Olav....Jan. 31 | Frederik VIII....Feb. 7
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

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THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $2.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line to Boston. Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

January Bond List

This list includes bonds legal for Savings Banks, bonds exempt from State Tax and bonds eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Issues	Range of Yield %
U. S. Government	2.00 to 2.90
Municipal	3.70 to 4.25
Railroad	3.80 to 6.03
Public Utility	3.62 to 6.00
Foreign Government	5.12 to 7.00

Send for January Circular A.G.-85

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

A-H-B

Peace or War?

While stock markets are reflecting the shifting sentiment of uncertain speculation, the really prudent investors are quietly placing their funds in protected bonds, out of reach of sudden backfires and sudden catastrophe.

No bonds have better demonstrated their stability of price, steadily increasing earnings, and freedom from risk than the bonds of established Public Utility Companies.

As an aid to these investors we will gladly mail on request our [illegible] Graphic Chart "How 10 Selected Bonds Acted" and the current issue of our monthly "Bond Topics" listing Six Selected Bonds yielding

5½ to 6⅜%

Please pecify Combination T-300

A·H·Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Investors Are Kept Posted

regarding the securities they purchase from us by letters sent them at frequent intervals. These letters give information about all important and interesting developments. In this way the investor can keep in close touch with the progress of the companies whose securities he holds.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
London — William P. Bonbright & Co.
Paris — Bonbright & Co.

Investments for January Funds

We have issued a circular describing a comprehensive list of Public Utility, Railroad, Municipal and Industrial Bonds to yield about

4.70% to 6.10%

The bonds described in this circular should prove especially attractive investments for January funds.

Write for Circular No. 1590
"January Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

IOWA
Municipal Bonds

We offer bonds of the following *Iowa Municipalities*

	Yield %
Davenport	3.90
Spencer	4.10
Atlantic	4.10
Corning	4.15
Tama	4.15
Rolfe, Ind. Sch. Dist.	4.20
Stuart	4.25
Greely, Ind. Sch. Dist.	4.25
Sutherland	4.30
Walnut	4.30

Ask for Circular T-299

Remick, Hodges & Co
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14 Wall St., New York
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sell Off on Fresh Doubts as to Real Meaning of President's Note.

Wall Street experienced a very unsatisfactory market yesterday, stocks sagging lower and lower as the session wore on and new public buying failed to put in an appearance. The opening was made at lower levels, and prices reacted further on a report that a second peace note was on its way here from Germany. It was later explained that the report had to do with the answer already made public, but prices rallied only slightly on the revised statement. Sentiment in banks and brokerage houses was depressed, and customers were being advised to make no new commitments until the relation of the United States to the warring powers is more clearly defined.

What these relations are becomes more confusing with each succeeding day. The market undoubtedly suffered to some extent yesterday from a repetition of the story, this time in more emphatic guise, that President Wilson is about reconciled to the belief that Germany will not keep the promises made after the Sussex note exchange, but will inaugurate an even more ruthless submarine campaign in the near future. It was on this theory, voiced by Secretary Lansing when he said that the United States was on the verge of war, that the market had its wide break last week, and it was natural, perhaps, that the reappearance of the story awakened fears that had been quieted by Mr. Lansing's second explanation. At any event, the situation has become so unpleasant that the public is not induced to buy stocks even when it is inclined to think that they are selling below their value. The cautious trader prefers to wait for an indication as to whether the belligerents are going to enter into a serious discussion of peace terms, or whether the war is to enter upon a new stage with the rejection of the tentative proposals.

The munition stocks, using that term to cover those that enjoyed a period of exceptional popularity on the placing of war orders here, were not helped by the discovery that the expected diversion of business from this country as a consequence of the inability of the Allies to sell Treasury bills here is taking place. It is understood that a very considerable amount of manufacturing business which would ordinarily have come here is being placed in Canada. The industrial companies which did well to make expenses on their initial orders had hoped to realize profit on duplicate business, but it looks now as though this would be greatly reduced.

Gold continues to pour in. Yesterday's receipts were $33,000,000, making $45,000,000 in two days, with no signs yet that the Allies are eager to arrange for a new loan. It is quite likely, however, that negotiations looking to a new credit will be undertaken soon after the turn of the year unless international conditions continue in their present unsatisfactory state. The inability of the conferees acting for the railroads and the brotherhoods to come to an understanding had an unfavorable influence on the rails, and the list closed with losses running up to 2 and 3 points in a great many issues.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	Days.—15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4½	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	*3	†3½	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	3½	..	..
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
S. Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
3	2¾	2¾	3

Time.

60 days.......3¾ | 5 months.......3½@3¾
90 days.......3½@3¾ | 6 months.......3½@3¾
4 months....3½@3¾

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3¾@4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days.....4
4 to 6 months.....4

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....4¼@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 5/16	$4.75 7/16	+.00⅛
Cables	4.76½	4.76 7/16	4.76½	+.00 1/16
Francs— Demand	5.84½	5.84⅝	5.84½	+.00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83⅝	5.83½	+.00⅛
Marks— Demand	73.00	72.87½	73.00	+.12½
Cables	73.12½	73.00	73.12½	+.12½

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76½
5.1826	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	73.00	73.12½
20.26	Austria	11.84	11.86
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.50	57.60
	Peking	91.00	91.12½
	Shanghai	86.00	86.12½
19.295	Greece	19.70	19.75
40.19	Holland	40.75	40.81¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	6.86¼	6.85½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	30.35	30.40
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.10	27.20
	Stockholm	29.40	29.50
	Christiania	27.85	27.95
19.205	Spain	21.10	21.20
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.37½	45.37½
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.05	5.04

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69¼	$4.70⅝	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House Exchanges, $567,793,026; balance, $33,880,406; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $360,402; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $13,223,810.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625@.3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36½d, unchanged; in New York, 75⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 58⅛@61⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. — Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$15,357,415	$100,946,886
Ord'ary internal rev.	30,832,442	200,999,610
Income tax	4,718,190	19,924,218
Miscellaneous	5,041,003	34,393,416
Total receipts	$55,949,051	$356,264,133
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord'y receipts	18,103,206	117,635,507
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	14,222,602	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 28, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued Dec. 23, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased	22,000
Gold increased	203,000
Treasury notes decreased	54,836,000
Notes of other banks decreased	6,014,000
Bills discounted increased	389,151,000
Advances decreased	2,924,000
Investments increased	1,724,000
Other securities increased	229,638,000
Notes in circulation increased	63,384,000
Deposits increased	497,298,000
Other liabilities decreased	8,965,000

Total gold holdings, 2,519,075,000 marks.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£494,000
Circulation increased	451,000
Bullion decreased	42,885
Other securities increased	1,780,000
Other deposits increased	17,719,000
Public deposits decreased	1,464,000
Notes reserve decreased	465,000
Government securities increased	15,000,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.50 per cent.; last week it was [illegible] per cent. Discount rates, [illegible] per cent.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.28	80.66	80.85	— .55
25 industrials	96.11	94.09	94.70	—1.70
50 stocks	88.69	87.37	87.77	—1.13

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 28	88.69	87.37	87.77	—1.13
Dec. 27	89.89	88.50	88.90	+ .03
Dec. 26	89.45	88.23	88.87	+ .38
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 23	88.93	87.89	88.49	— .39
Dec. 22	89.28	86.53	88.88	+4.05

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.88	Dec. 21	87.77
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	87.77
†1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	90.68
Full year:					
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 28	88.70 +.04	Dec. 23	88.45 +.03
Dec. 27	88.66 +.03	Dec. 22	88.42 —.04
Dec. 26	88.63 +.18	Dec. 21	88.46 —.11
Dec. 25	Holiday.	Dec. 20	88.57 —.04

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.70
Full year:					
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Steel Dividends.

Two coming dividend meetings are attracting much speculation among traders, and doubtless will continue to do so until the Directors act. The United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation are the companies. It is the Bethlehem's custom to decide in January the extent of dividends for the entire year, payable quarterly, while the Steel Corporation's board meets toward the end of January for the quarterly decision. Mr. Schwab has announced that the Bethlehem expansion plans will call for $90,000,000 or more in the next two years, and this schedule may have a considerable bearing on stockholders' checks, as it has always been the way of this corporation to delve heavily into income for extensions rather than to resort to new financing. Gossip in Wall Street yesterday suggested that the corporation might decide on the usual $30 annual payment and an extra just as large. Gossip also thought it possible that the Steel Corporation might disburse an extra in the first quarter next year of at least 2 per cent., and perhaps 3 per cent. Naturally, definite information was lacking, not only because it was rather early, but for the additional reason that Directors of both organizations are not accustomed to make forecasts.

⁂

A Nervous Market.

The stock market proved yesterday that it was still susceptible to unfavorable rumors relative to peace and war. Traders were in position to act on two widely divergent stories, both conducive to bearish speculation. One had to do with the possibility of war with Mexico and the other with efforts toward peace in Europe. They made admirable fuel for the bearish fire started a fortnight ago and not permitted to die out. It has been demonstrated in the recent past that traders become callous to bad news and good news, too, but the ease with which quotations were forced down indicated that this stage of the current market period had not been reached.

⁂

Bringing Money to Wall Street.

The rush on the part of thrifty persons to put money into the savings banks on the last few days before the books are closed for the next quarter's interest payment is probably unprecedented. More people have a surplus this year than ever before, and that they are not all trying to spend it is shown by the crowds making deposits. At Wall Street's savings bank, the old Seamen's, at the corner of Pearl, the depositors were lined up in three long queues that lost themselves in the back of the bank, and a number of visitors with good intentions pocketed their money and departed after seeing where their place in the line would be.

⁂

Waiting on Holidays.

It is hard to build up interest in a stock market that intervenes between Christmas and New Year's even when conditions are not unfavorable. A great many important operators go South for the holidays, and others have a superstition that it is better to close up accounts with the old year. It was not surprising yesterday to hear traders say that they would not do anything until next week. By that time Germany and the Allies may have made each other's position sufficiently clear so that the dabbler in war order shares may make up his mind that war is going to stop or that it is not going to stop. That is all that he asks to know.

⁂

Clayton Act Is Blamed.

Informal discussion of the reasons why large trust companies and State banks have not joined the Federal Reserve System has elicited the statement that the operation of the Clayton act, which restricts interlocking bank directorates, has kept a number of institutions from entering into the system. As it is a great many Directors of the large trust companies have resigned from their respective boards, but still more retirements would be in order in the event that a trust company became a member of the Federal Reserve Bank. The provision that would hit the trust companies most is that which prohibits private bankers from serving on the board of an institution which is a member of the system. Some of the trust companies feel that they would rather retain their Directors than become affiliated with the Reserve Bank. It is understood that Congress will be asked to amend the Clayton act with the view of remedying the existing situation, the general feeling being that nothing should be placed in the way of State banks and trust companies joining the Reserve System.

⁂

Bank of England Statement.

The Bank of England reported yesterday a slight decrease in gold holdings, an increase of $2,225,000 in circulation, an increase of $81,275,000 in deposits, and an increase of about $84,000,000 in loans, of which $75,000,000 is classed as "Government." The striking feature of the statement is the reduction to 18.. per cent. of the proportion of reserves to liabilities. This compares with 22.26 the previous week, with 21.41 a year ago, and with 33.42 two years ago. Not since July, 1915, has the ratio been as low as that reported yesterday, the proportion of reserves to liabilities having gone down to 16.80 per cent. for the week ending July 29, 1915. The decline in the percentage is not surprising in view of the heavy exports of gold made to this country and the demands of the year-end period.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Balt. & Ohio	2½	S	Mar. 1	Jan. 20
Balt. & O. pf.	2	S	Mar. 1	Jan. 20
Bell Tel. of Pa.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 5
Chi. Pneu. Tool	1	Q	Jan. 25	Jan. 15
Harris. Bros. pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 25
Holly Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Illinois Central	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 5
Del., L. & W.	2½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 30
Am. Malt pf.	$1	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 15
Mohawk Min.	$10	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 6
Monon V. Tr.	1	Q	Jan. 15	......
Monon V. Tr.	*6	..	......	Jan. 5
Monon V. Tr. pf.	1¼	..	......	Feb. 1
N. J. Zinc	4	Q	Feb. 10	Jan. 31
N. J. Zinc	10	ex	Jan. 10	Dec. 30
Norf. & W. pf.	1	Q	Feb. 19	Jan. 31
Ohio Leather	*50	..	......	Jan. 2
Va.-Car. Chem.	75	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	2	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 30
Wells-Fargo	$3	S	Jan. 20	Jan. 8
Wells-Fargo	$33	ex	Jan. 20	Jan. 8

*Stock dividend.

The men who read THE ANNALIST are progressive and up-to-date. If you are looking for such men to strengthen your staff you can reach them through the "Service Exchange" of THE ANNALIST. [illegible]

LONDON TRADING IS SLOW.

Dealers Are Awaiting New Developments in War Theatres.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Dealers on the Stock Exchange show little inclination to make fresh commitments pending the turn of the year or developments in the war theatres. In the meantime gossip is reviving that a fresh war loan is imminent, which, perhaps, was responsible for an easier feeling in the gilt-edged section today. Russian securities, Rumanian oil issues, and shipping shares were steady, but otherwise there was little of interest to the dealings. American securities were idly steady.

Heavy maturities of Treasury bills keep the money market easy. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 65 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 25 centimes.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France showed the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	711,000
Silver in hand decreased	4,223,000
Notes in circulation increased	178,158,000
Treasury deposits decreased	16,812,000
General deposits increased	80,014,000
Bills discounted increased	25,328,000
Advances decreased	17,040,000

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Income.......$50
Yearly yield on investment 7%

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	954,764	442,771	75,897
Year to date	234,214,316	171,832,972	47,839,883

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
55	60	200	Acme Tea	60	60	59	59	—3½
38	38½	200	Advance Rumely pf.	38	38	38	38	— ½
10⅝	11	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	11	11½	10⅝	10¾	— ¼
26½	28¼	1,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27	27⅝	26¾	27	—1
88	88½	1,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	88½	88½	87½	88	— ⅞
88	90	500	Am. Agricul. Chem.	88⅞	89	88½	89	—1
101	102½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+⅜
88½	89¼	2,600	Am. Beet Sugar	89½	89½	87½	89	—1
187	190	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	190	190	190	190	+5
46	46½	3,200	Am. Can	47¼	47¼	46¼	46¼	—1½
64	64½	3,100	Am. Car & Fdry.	65⅞	65⅞	64	64½	—1½
12¼	13	100	Am. H. & Leather	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ¾
62½	63½	1,600	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	64½	64½	62	63	—2
31	31½	4,500	Am. Ice Securities	32½	32¾	31	31⅛	—1⅛
19¼	19¾	200	Am. Linseed	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— ⅝
49½	51½	200	Am. Linseed pf.	52	52	52	52	...
76	76¾	12,100	Am. Locomotive	77½	77¾	75½	76⅛	—2⅛
47	50	10	Am. Malt pf.	50	50	50	50	...
103	103¼	11,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	104	104	102⅝	103	—1¼
114½	115	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ½
93	94	500	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	93⅞	93⅞	93½	93½	— ½
109⅝	109¾	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref.	109	109½	108¼	109½	— ¼
125	125¼	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	125¼	125¼	124⅞	125⅛	— ⅜
1⅞	2	5,000	Am. T. & T. rights	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
107	108½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	...
42¾	42⅞	2,300	Am. Woolen	44	44	42	42⅞	— ½
44½	45	1,700	Am. Writing P. pf.	45¾	45¾	45	45	—1⅝
35¾	36½	1,500	Am. Zinc L. & S.	37½	37½	36	36⅜	—3½
80½	80⅞	36,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	82¾	82¾	80¼	80½	+1⅛
69	72	100	Associated Oil	70	70	70	70	—2⅜
104	104¼	3,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104½	104½	104	104	+2
100⅝	100¾	1,100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100¾	100¾	100⅝	100¾	— ¼
15	17	100	At., Birm. & At.	16	16	16	16	...
114	115	22,700	At., Gulf & W. I.	120¾	121½	112½	114⅛	— ¾
64	68	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	64½	66	64½	66	—6⅝
56½	56¾	8,700	Baldwin Loco.	58	58¼	55¾	56¾	— ½
83½	83⅞	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	83⅞	84	83⅝	83⅝	—3¼
74¼	75	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	— ½
137	145	200	Bethlehem Steel pf.	137	137	135	135	...
81	83¾	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	83	83	82	82	+3
..	..	100	Burns Brothers	88½	88½	88½	88½	— ⅛
45¼	45⅝	2,800	Butte & Superior	46	46	44⅞	45¼	+ ½
24	24½	1,100	California Petrol	24	24½	23¾	24½	—1⅜
53½	54	1,400	California Pet. pf.	56	56	52½	53	— ½
165	166	375	Canadian Pacific	166	166	165¼	165¼	—3½
81½	81¾	26,900	Central Leather Co.	85⅝	85⅝	81	81¾	—1¾
114	118	300	Central Leather pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	—4⅞
97	98	1,000	Chandler Motor	100	100	98	98	+ ½
65	65⅜	1,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65½	64¾	65½	—3
..	..	200	Chicago & Alton	23	23	22	22	— ¼
12	14	100	Chi. & E. I. pf. Eq. t. r.	12	12	12	12	—2
14	14¼	300	Chi. Great Western	14¼	14¼	14	14	—3
40	40½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	41	41	41	41	— ¼
91	92	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	— ⅛
124¼	124¾	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	124¾	124¾	124½	124½	— ½
123½	124	200	Chi. & Northwest	124⅞	124⅞	124	124	+ ½
34	34⅜	1,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	34¾	34¾	34⅛	34¼	— ½
33¾	34½	600	C., R. I. & P. cfs. of d.	34½	34½	34	34	— ¾
23½	24¼	7,700	Chile Copper	24⅝	24⅝	23¼	24¼	— ¾
52¼	52⅝	5,500	Chino Copper	53½	53⅝	52¼	52⅝	— ⅜
70½	71	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	71	71	71	71	—1⅜
44⅛	44½	2,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	45	45	43¾	44¼	+1
30½	34	100	Col. & Southern	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	—1
41	41⅛	7,100	Columbia Gas	42¾	42⅞	39⅞	41⅛	—1⅞
46	46¾	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	47	47	47	47	— ¾
..	18	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min.	18½	18½	18½	18½	...
131	131½	800	Consolidated Gas	131½	131½	131¼	131¼	—1
120¼	122	200	Consol. Gas, Balt.	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ⅜
86	87¾	100	Continental Can	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	...
57½	60	200	Continental Insur.	57½	57½	57½	57½	—1¼
22½	22⅝	10,500	Corn Products Ref.	22⅞	23⅛	21⅝	22⅞	—3
107½	109	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	108½	108½	107	107	— ⅝
59⅝	60	38,500	Crucible Steel	63⅝	63⅝	59⅝	59⅝	—3
114	117	300	Crucible Steel pf.	113⅛	114	113⅛	114	—3
47⅜	47½	19,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	51⅛	51½	47	47½	+ ⅞
93	93½	300	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	93	93	92⅝	92⅝	—4½
28	28¾	900	Distillers' Secur.	28¾	30⅛	28½	28⅞	— ½
47	48	100	Driggs-Seabury	49	49	49	49	—2⅝
34	34⅛	3,600	Erie	34½	34¾	34	34	+3½
48½	49	600	Erie 1st pf.	49⅛	49¼	48¾	48¾	— ⅝
38	40	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	39	39	39	39	—1
37	39	100	Gaston, Wms. & W.	38	38	38	38	—1½
166¼	167	300	General Electric	167	167	166½	166½	—2
135½	137	700	Gen. Mo. temp. cfs.	132	135	132	135	—1¼
91½	92½	200	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs.	92	92	92	92	...
60	60½	6,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	60	61¼	58¾	60¼	...
88	90	300	Granby Consol.	90	90	87¼	89½	+ ⅝
117½	118	1,400	Great Northern pf.	117¾	117¾	117½	117¾	— ½
35¼	35¾	900	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	36⅛	36⅝	34⅞	35	— ¼
43	44	100	Greene-Cananea	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	—1½
123	130	900	Gulf States Steel	134	134	121	123½	—1
105⅝	106	200	Illinois Central	106	106	105	105	—11½
55⅞	56	17,400	Inspiration Copper	57	57⅛	55	55⅞	—1¼
16⅝	16¾	900	Interboro Consol.	16⅝	16¾	16½	16¾	—2½
71	72	300	Interboro Con. pf.	72	72	71½	71⅝	— ⅛
43½	44	500	Int. Agricul. pf.	43	43½	43	43½	— ⅜
119	121	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	121	121	121	121	— ½
82	84½	100	Int. Harvest. Corp.	84	84	84	84	+1
25⅜	25½	30,600	Int. Mer. Marine	24	26¾	23½	25½	—2
86⅝	86¾	39,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	85¼	88¼	84⅝	86¾	+1½
41½	42	2,500	Int. Nickel	42¼	42¼	41⅛	41½	+ ⅜
44½	45	11,000	Int. Paper	47	47⅛	44	44½	— ½
101½	103	1,100	Int. Paper pf.	102½	103¾	101½	101½	—3¾
73	77	300	Jewel Tea	77	77⅞	75½	77⅞	—2
25½	26	200	Kansas City South.	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
60	60½	900	Kelly Spring. Tire	61	61	59	60⅛	—1⅛
44	44¼	16,100	Kennecott Copper	45½	45½	43¼	44	—1¾
81½	82	9,200	Lackawanna Steel	84	84¾	80¾	82	—1⅝
23½	25½	100	Lake Erie & West	25½	25½	25½	25½	—3½
50¼	54	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	—1
27	30	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	29	29	27	27⅜	—1¾
79¾	80	1,000	Lehigh Valley	80	80	79¾	79¾	—2¼
123¼	126	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	125½	125½	125½	125½	— ¼
22	24	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	23	23	23	23	— ½
132	135	100	Louis. & Nash.	132½	132½	132½	132½	—1
65	66⅝	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	65	65	65	65	+ ½
47½	47¾	9,800	Maxwell Motors	47¼	48	44⅞	47½	...
67	68¼	2,100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	70	70	65½	67¼	+ ⅜
33	35	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	32⅛	33	32	32	—3
91¼	91½	17,500	Mexican Petroleum	94	94	90¼	91¼	—1⅛
93	95⅛	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	—3¾
38½	39	5,000	Miami Copper	39	39¼	37½	39	— ⅝
26	28	100	M. & St. L. new	28	28	28	28	...
11¾	11⅞	1,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅝	11¾	11⅛	11¾	...
15½	16	800	Missouri Pacific	15½	15¾	15½	15½	+ ⅛
15½	16	1,200	Mo. Pacific t r.	16⅛	16¾	15¾	15¾	—1½
32¾	33	7,100	Mo. Pacific w i.	34	34	32¾	32⅞	—1½
60½	62	800	Mo. Pacific pf. w i.	62½	62½	61½	61½	—1⅜
101	102	300	Montana Power	103½	103½	102	102	— ¼
78	80	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	—1¼
78	80	34	Do., odd lot	80	80	80	80	...
27	27½	2,500	Nat. En. & St. Co.	28¼	28¼	27⅛	27⅛	—1½
58½	59¼	200	Nat. Lead Co.	59	59	58¾	58¾	—1¼
111½	114	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+1¼
23⅜	23¾	4,000	Nevada Con. Cop.	24⅛	24⅛	23	23⅜	—1¼
145	148	400	N. Y. Air Brake	149¾	149¾	146	146	—2⅜
104	104¼	4,200	N. Y. Central	104½	104½	103⅜	104	— ¾
51	51½	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53	53	51⅛	51⅛	—2⅛
29	30	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	29	29	28¾	28¾	—1⅜
135	135¼	500	Norfolk & Western	135¼	135½	135	135	—1¼
70	71½	400	North American	69⅞	69⅞	69¾	69¾	—1¼
109⅝	109⅞	1,600	Northern Pacific	110	110	109¾	110	— ⅛
104	104½	1,100	Ohio Cities Gas	107	107	103	104¾	—3¼
5⅞	6½	700	Ontario Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6	6	— ½
20½	21	900	Pacific Mail	20	20½	19⅛	20½	— ⅜
96	97	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
56¾	56⅞	3,100	Penn. R. R.	56⅝	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ¼
104	105	500	People's Gas, Chi.	106	106	105	105	—2
37¼	37⅜	20,500	Père Marquette w i.	37¼	38⅛	37	37½	...
73	73½	1,100	Père Marq. pf. w i.	73½	73½	72	73	...
41½	42½	400	Philadelphia Co.	42¼	42¼	41⅛	41½	— ⅝
85⅝	87	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	— ¾
37½	38	5,500	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	39⅞	39⅞	37½	37⅝	—2⅜
73½	75	200	Pressed Steel Car	72⅞	73½	72⅞	73½	—2⅞
103	106	100	Pressed Steel C. pf.	105	105	105	105	+2⅞
103	106	45	Do., odd lot	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	...
162	163	100	Pullman Co.	162	162	162	162	...
48¾	50	300	Railway Steel Sp.	49	49	49	49	—2
98	101	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	99	99	99	99	—1
25½	25⅞	4,900	Ray Con. Copper	26¼	26⅜	25¼	25½	—1⅛
102	102¼	21,400	Reading	103⅜	103⅜	101⅜	102	—2
76⅛	76½	8,750	Rep. Iron & Steel	78	78	75⅜	76⅛	—2
104	104⅜	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	104	104¼	103⅞	104	— ¼
26	26½	700	St. L. & S. F. w i.	26½	26½	26	26	— ½
52	55	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	57	57	57	57	+1
64	68	100	Saxon Motor	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	— ½
16½	17	400	Seaboard Air Line	17	17	16¾	17	— ⅜
27	28	700	Shattuck-Arizona	26½	27¼	26½	27	—1
62	63	1,400	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	62½	63	61	63	— ½
96⅞	97⅝	2,600	Southern Pacific	97¼	97½	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅞
115	..	100	So. P. R. Sugar pf.	115	115	115	115	—5
31⅞	32	9,900	Southern Railway	32⅜	32¾	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅞
69	70	100	Southern Ry. pf.	70	70	70	70	— ¼
96½	99½	100	Standard Milling	98	98	98	98	+1
104½	104⅝	21,250	Studebaker Co.	109	109	104½	104⅝	—4⅝
48¾	49½	100	Stutz Motor	49	49	49	49	— ¾
15½	16¼	700	Tenn. C. & C. w i.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
222	223	5,000	Texas Co.	220	226	216	222½	+1¼
29	29½	3,700	Texas Co. rights	29	30	28½	29⅛	— ⅛
19	20	300	Texas & Pacific	19	19	19	19	—1
49¾	50	200	Third Avenue	50	50	49¾	49¾	—1
55¾	[illegible]	7,300	Tobacco Products	57½	57½	55½	55⅞	—1⅝
9½	12	500	Tol., St. L. & West	11	11	10	10	— ½
17	22	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	21	21	18	18	—3
11½	12	100	Union B. & P. Co.	12	12	12	12	...
95	98	300	U. B. & P. Co. new	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	—1¼
146¾	147	12,600	Union Pacific	148	148	147	147	—1
83½	84½	100	Union Pacific pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ½
98¾	98⅞	1,000	United Cigar Stores	99½	99½	98½	99	— ½
148½	150	600	United Fruit	150	150	149	150	...
10	10¼	400	United Rys. Invest.	10¼	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	—2
21	22	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21¾	21¾	21	21½	— ⅛
110	111	22,900	U. S. Indus. Alco.	112	112	107½	110⅛	—1
25	28	300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	— ¼
⅝	¾	500	U. S. Red. & Ref.	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	...
⅝	¾	100	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	⅞	¾	¾	¾	— ¼
61½	62	1,800	U. S. Rubber	63	63	61	61½	—1½
111	112	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	...
64	64½	1,300	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	65½	65½	63½	64⅜	—1⅜
52	52½	200	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	52½	52½	52	52	...
105	105⅛	251,800	U. S. Steel	107½	107½	104⅛	105	—2⅞
119¾	120	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	119½	120	119½	120	+ ⅛
99⅞	100	26,900	Utah Copper	102	102	99	99⅞	—2⅝
22	23	400	Utah Securities	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	— ½
43	43½	1,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	41⅞	44	41⅞	43¼	+ ¼
..	..	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	50	50	50	50	...
15⅛	15½	400	Wabash	15½	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ⅞
56	56½	2,000	Wabash pf. A.	57	57	56	56⅝	— ⅞
29¾	30	300	Wabash pf. B.	29¾	30	29¾	30	— ¼
142½	143	1,200	Wells Fargo Exp.	143	144⅝	143	143	+1
27¼	27½	2,100	Western Maryland	28	28	27¼	28	...
42	44	100	West. Maryland pf.	43½	43½	43½	43½	+1¼
96¼	96⅝	900	Western Union Tel.	96	96⅝	96	96⅝	— ½
55¼	55½	5,300	Westingh. E. & M.	56	56	55	55¼	— ⅞
22¼	22¾	600	W. & L. E. w i.	22¼	22⅞	22¼	22⅞	+ ¾
49½	50	800	W. & L. E. pf. w i.	50	50	49½	49½	— ½
48½	49	700	White Motors	49	49½	49	49	+ ¾
36½	36¾	7,500	Willys-Overland	37¼	37⅞	36½	36½	— ⅝
95	98	100	Willys-Overland pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
139	140	600	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co.	138¾	139¾	138¾	138¾	—1
29⅛	30	100	Worthington Pump	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	...

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 28, 1916.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Day's sales	$4,267,000	$4,707,500	$1,199,000
Year to date	1,148,298,500	944,793,700	460,737,500

U S 3s, coupon
2,000..........101
Am Foreign Secur temp 5s
2,000..........97¾
1,000..........97⅝
1,000..........97⅞
Anglo-French 5s
500..........93
500..........93
16,000..........92⅞
2,000..........92⅞
500..........93¼
500..........93⅛
13,000..........92⅞
6,000..........92⅞
50,000..........92⅞
93,000..........92⅞
60,000..........93
500..........93⅝
3,000..........93
42,000..........92⅞
7,000..........93
11,000..........92⅞
500..........93⅛
500..........93
12,000..........92⅞
11,000..........93
1,000..........92⅞
21,000..........93
500..........92⅞
1,000..........93
14,000..........92⅞
1,500..........93
13,000..........92⅞
6,000..........92¾
Chinese Ry 5s
1,000..........71½
City of Paris 6s
4,000..........95⅝
1,000..........95⅝
1,000..........95⅝
7,000..........95⅝
14,000..........96
2,000..........96½
Dom of Canada 5s, 1926.
1,000..........99⅝
1,000..........99⅝
1,000..........99⅝
7,000..........99½
1931
1,000..........99⅝
1,000..........99⅝
3,000..........99⅝
Jap Govt 4½s, s 1
35,000..........88⅜
2d Ser, German stamp
10,000s5f..........78½
5,000..........78½
1,000..........79
1,000s5f..........78½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1914
1,000..........96⅝
Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire 5s, temp ctfs
72,000..........98¼
2,000..........98
49,000..........98¼
5½s, temp ctfs, 1919
155,000..........98½
14,000 C..........98¾
50,000 3..........98⅛
60,000..........98½
1921
30,000..........98
4,000..........98⅛
10,000..........98
2,000..........98⅛
20,000..........98
3,000..........98⅛
10,000..........98
10,000..........98⅛
30,000..........98
50,000 3..........98
21,000..........98
2,000..........98⅛
65,000..........98
N Y City 4s, 1959
17,000..........101¼
4¼s, 1960
1,000..........103

Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s, Series B
1,000..........84⅞
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
1,000..........102⅝
1,000..........103
conv 5s
5,000..........103¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s
14,000..........97
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000..........98
Am Sm Secur 6s
1,000..........105¼
2,000..........105⅜
80,000..........105¼
47,000..........105¼
25,000..........105¼
36,000..........105¼
52,000..........105¼
7,000 3..........105¼
20,000..........105¼
30,000..........105¼
22,000..........105¼
Armour & Co 4½s
7,000..........93¾
A, T & S F gen 4s
25,000..........94⅞
500..........94⅝
7,000..........95
adjustment 4s
500..........84
Trans S L 4s
5,000..........90½
Atl & Char A L 1st 5s, Series B
5,000..........102
5,000..........102⅜
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
5,000..........94¼
Lo & N col 4s
7,000..........87
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000..........93⅞
5,000..........94
gold 4s
15,000..........92
500..........92⅝
26,000..........92
conv 4½s
23,000..........95¼
8,000..........95½
ref 5s
2,000..........100⅜
9,000..........100⅞
P L E & W V 4s
2,000..........87½
Beth Steel ext 5s
2,000..........103
9,000..........103¼
1st & ref 5s
1,000..........101⅞

Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000..........100⅛
Bush Term 5s
2,000..........92¼
6,000..........92
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
18,000..........88¼
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
1,000..........99⅝
Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio 5s
1,000..........92
Cent Leather 5s
6,000..........102⅛
Cent of N J gen 5s
4,000..........118
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000..........91⅝
10,000..........91½
Ches & O gen 4½s
14,000..........92⅝
8,000..........92⅛
conv 4½s
7,000..........85
conv 5s
78,000..........94½
82,000..........94
C, B & Qy gen 4s
10,000..........94
3,000..........93¾
1,000..........94¼
joint 4s
10,000..........98¼
21,000..........98⅜
Ill div 4s
10,000..........96½
Chi Gas Lt & C 1st 5s
1,000..........103¼
Chi Gt West 4s
2,000..........73
Chi, L S & E 4½s
5,000..........96⅝
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
10,000..........93½
1,000s6f..........93½
4s, 1925
5,000..........95⅝
4,000..........95
15,000..........95⅝
4s, 1934
2,000..........92⅝
conv 4½s
13,000..........100⅝
14,000..........100¼
38,000..........100
conv 5s, Ser B
25,000..........106
6,000..........105¾
ref 4½s
15,000..........95¾
Chi & Nor gen 3½s
2,000..........83⅛
deb 5s, 1921
1,000..........102¼
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
8,000..........75½
deb 5s, ctfs of dep, stamped
2,000..........74¼
C, R I & P col 4s, Series P
33,000..........98¼
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Series A
10,000..........100¼
32,000..........100⅛
Chile Copper 7s
15,000..........128
33,000..........127⅛
13,000..........128
1,000..........127½
2,000..........126
25,000..........125¼
1,000..........125¾
17,000..........125½
5,000..........125⅝
2,000..........125½
10,000..........125⅜
10,000..........125¼
100,000..........125
1,000..........125⅜
5,000..........125¼
74,000..........125
2,000..........124¾
40,000..........124⅞
5,000..........125
20,000..........124⅞
11,000..........124½
20,000..........124⅞
17,000..........125
Col Industrial 5s
2,000..........77½
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000..........94
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000..........123
Con Gas, El L & P, Balt, temp cv 5s
5,000..........106
Cuban-Am Sugar col tr 6s
10,000..........101⅝
Cumberland Tel 5s
3,000..........100
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........99
conv 5s
1,000..........104⅝
1,000..........104
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
15,000..........66½
20,000..........66
Det Un Ry con 4½s
12,000..........84
8,000..........84½
10,000..........84¼
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000..........85½
registered
1,000..........84
1st gen 4s
12,000..........73
20,000..........72⅞
conv 4s, Ser B
1,000..........68
8,000..........68⅛
tem cv 4s, Ser D
27,000..........84
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
6,000..........94⅝
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000..........106
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
1,000..........107⅛
5,000 C..........106¼
2,000..........106
stamped
2,000..........105
Havana El Ry 5s
3,000s30f..........94
Illinois Steel 4½s
1,000..........92¼

Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
1,000..........69¼
2,000..........69
adj inc 5s
7,000..........25½
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
6,000..........86⅝
ref 4s
48,000..........91⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000..........103
Inter-Met 4½s
4,000..........72¼
2,000..........72
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
32,000..........98½
16,000..........98⅝
4,000..........98¼
15,000..........98½
Int Mer M s f 6s
1,000..........94⅝
6,000..........94¼
1,000..........94½
Inter Paper 6s
2,000..........101¼
2,000..........101⅜
Kan City So 3s
4,000..........69⅝
Kan City Term 4s
5,000 3..........87⅞
2,000..........88
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
5,000..........101
5s, 1950
1,000..........97
L E & Wn 1st 5s
3,000..........99
L S & M So 3½s
7,000..........86
5,000..........86½
4s, 1931
14,000..........95¾
3,000..........95⅞
Lehigh Val con 4½s
1,000..........100⅝
2,000..........100¾
3,000..........101
2,000..........100⅝
Lex & E 1st gtd 5s
3,000..........102
Liggett & M 7s
1,000..........129
Liggett & M 5s
1,000..........102½
Louis & N unif 4s
7,000..........96⅝
1,000..........96⅞
4,000..........97
S L div 3s
1,000..........62¼
Manhattan con 4s
1,000..........92½
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Series C
20,000..........108
5,000..........107
Minn & St L con 5s
2,000..........89⅞
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
6,000..........94⅝
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000..........76¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
42,000..........106¼
Mo Pac gen 4s, w i
40,000..........67¼
Mon Pow 5s, Ser A
5,000..........99⅝
Mon Tramways 1st ref 5s
10,000..........96¼
N Y Cent deb 6s
4,000..........112
36,000..........111¾
registered
1,000..........111
gen 3½s
1,000..........85⅝
2,000..........85⅞
deb 4s, 1934
6,000..........92⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
79,000..........96⅞
L S col 3½s
1,000..........77½
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s
1,000..........98⅝
16,000..........98½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
8,000..........85
N Y Rys adj 5s
1,000..........48½
6,000..........48¼
N Y State Rys con 4½s
1,000..........87
N Y Tel 4½s
8,000..........99½
5,000..........99¼
1,000..........99¼
1,000..........99⅛
500..........99⅜
2,000..........99¼
N Y, West & Bos 4½s
1,000..........75
Norf & W con 4s
1,000..........95⅛
5,000..........95⅝
4,000..........95¾
10-25 cv 4s
1,000..........134
Pocah C & C 4s
4,000..........90⅝
Nor Pac 4s
6,000..........94⅝
19,000..........94⅞
21,000..........94¾
6,000..........94¾
10,000..........94⅝
1,000..........94½
25,000..........94⅝
4,000..........94½
5,000..........94⅝
Oreg-Wash R R & Nav 1st & ref 4s
20,000..........86
Pac G & Elec 5s
1,000..........92½
Pac T & T 5s
5,000..........100⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
3,000..........101⅞
registered
4,000..........100¾
Penn R R gen 4½s temp ctfs
5,000..........102½
12,000..........102⅝

Peo & E Inc 4s
5,000..........36
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Series I
1,000..........102½
Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s
3,000..........94⅝
Pub Ser Corp s f 5s
1,000..........92¼
2,000..........92⅜
Rdg gen 4s
10,000..........95½
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
11,000..........99⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s
8,000..........84
River & G 4s
1,000..........80½
St L & S F prior lien 4s, Series A
7,000..........70
14,000s30f..........70
41,000..........69⅝
500..........70
prior lien 5s, Series B, w i
70,000..........85½
47,000..........85⅝
adj 6s
8,000..........77
8,000..........76½
5,000..........76⅝
5,000..........76½
3,000..........76¼
19,000..........76½
25,000..........76⅝
income 6s
5,000..........55⅛
1,000..........55
6,000..........54⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
14,000..........78¼
S F, Pres & P Ry 1st g 5s
10,000..........106
Scioto V & N E 4s
8,000..........93
Seab A L ref 4s
5,000..........69⅛
adj 4s
5,000..........69⅛
adj 5s
5,000..........66⅝
1,000..........66½
1,000..........66⅝
gold 4s, stpd
2,000..........81⅝
Sil Sp, O & G 4s
1,000..........99⅝
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s
8,000..........100⅝
So Pac cv 5s
500..........103⅞
10,000..........103⅜
1,000..........103⅛
500..........103
8,000..........103⅛
So Pac 1st ref 4s
8,000..........92⅞
8,000..........93
2,000..........92⅞
So Pac, S F Term 4s
6,000..........85⅝
5,000..........86
So Ry 1st 5s
20,000..........102
1,000..........101⅞
So Ry gen 4s
6,000..........75¼
10,000..........75
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
7,000..........85
Tex & Ok 1st 5s
10,000..........50
Third Av 1st 5s
3,000..........107
Tol & O C 1st 5s
2,000..........104½
Un Pac 1st 4s
20,000..........98½
1,000..........98⅝
5,000..........98½
4,000..........98⅝
6,000..........98⅝
registered
2,000..........97½
10,000..........98½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
7,000..........91⅞
Un Fuel Gas 6s
1,000..........100⅞
4,000..........100
5,000..........101
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
3,000..........37⅛
1,000..........37⅛
22,000..........37
1,000s5f..........36⅝
U S R & I 5s
9,000..........65½
1,000..........65
11,000..........64
U S Rubber 6s
10,000..........102⅞
5,000..........103
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
1,000..........106
1,000..........106⅛
12,000..........105⅞
36,000..........106
47,000..........105⅞
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000..........99
Va Midland, Series F 5s
2,000..........104⅛
Va Ry 1st 5s
1,000..........98⅝
Va & S W 1st 5s
17,000..........103⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
6,000..........100
4,000..........99½
Wab, P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
3,000..........1⅝
25,000..........2
8,000..........1⅝
full paid
10,000..........35
10,000..........34¾
West Elec 5s
4,000..........102
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000..........97

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, c, 1918	100⅞	..
3s, 1946	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	110	111
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf.	96	98
Adams Ex.	135	145
Ad Rumely	18	19
Ajax Rub.	72	74
Alaska J.	7	7½
Alb & S.	240½	..
Am Ag Ch pf.	101	102½
Am B N.	40½	42½
Do pf.	50	52¾
Am B Sug pf.	97	100
Am B S & Fdy	100	107
Am C pf.	108	109
Am C & F pf.	116	117¾
Am Coal	35	..
Am Cot O.	48½	50
Do pf.	99½	102
Am Exp.	125	132
Am Lo pf.	105	106½
Am Malt.	8	10
Do ctfs.	8¼	10
Do pf cts	47½	50
A S pf, A.	96½	98¼
Am Snuff.	137	143
Do pf.	107	111
Am St Fds	61⅛	62½
Am S Ref pf.	117	120
Am T & C.	62¾	65
Am Tob.	214	220
Am W pf.	94	95
Am Z pf.	70	73
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets R.	3	4
Asso D G.	20	30
Do 1st pf	65	75
Do 2d pf.	40	65
Atl C L.	116¼	118
Bald L pf.	100½	101
Barrett Co.	132	136
Do pf.	116	120¼
Batop M.	1⅝	2
B'ch Cr'k.	43⅝	..
Beth St'l.	490	500
B Un G.	129¼	132
Brown Sh.	65	66
Do pf.	95	100
Bruns Ter.	9⅛	10¼
B, R & P.	92	97½
Do pf.	110	..
Bush Ter.	100	108
But'k Co.	17	20
Can So.	57⅛	59
Case (J I) pf.	86	89½
C, C & O.	25	..
Do pf.	50	..
C R R of N J.	302	310
C & S A Tel	148	152
C & A pf.	25	31
C & E Ill pf.	12	14
Chi, St P, M & Om.	112	120
Do pf.	130	140
C, C, C & St L.	50¾	54
Do pf.	80	82
Cl & Pitts.	84	..
Do spec.	48	..
Clu-P pf.	111	113
C & S 1st pf.	56	58
Do 2d pf.	40	[illegible]
Cons Coal	100	[illegible]
Cont C pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crex Carp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
C-Am Sug.	180	195
Do pf.	101½	110
D & Co pf.	97½	99¼
Del & H.	149	150
D, L & W.	235	239¾
D & R G.	17	18½
Do pf.	40	41
Det Ed.	140	146
Det U R.	125¼	128
Dia Match.	..	134
Dome M.	20½	21
D, S S & A	5¾	6¾
Do pf.	10	13½
Erie & P.	62⅝	70
Erie 2d pf	38	40
F M & S.	13¼	18½
Gen Ch.	290	305
Do pf.	113½	116½
Gen Mot.	500	800
Do pf.	120	125
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	111	112
G & S T.	112½	..
G S S 1st pf.	107	108½
Do 2d pf.	115	120
Harb-W.	106	..
Do pf.	105	..
Homestake.	128	135
Int Agric.	16	18
I H, N J, pf.	119	121
Int H Cor pf.	113½	115
Int N pf.	106	108
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	..	16
Jewel Tea pf.	109	111
K C, Ft S & M pf.	70	75
Kan C So pf.	57½	59
Kelly S T pf.	93	95
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	121	125
Lacl Gas.	101	103
Ligg & M.	285	290
Long Isl'd.	30	35
L-W B 1st pf.	84¾	89½
Do 2d pf.	55	65
Lorill'd Co.	222	236
Do pf.	118¼	123
M'kay Cos.	83½	85½
Mah C R.	390	..
Man B'ch.	1½	2½
Man Elev.	128	129½
Man Shirt.	73	76½
M Dep Sts.	63	65
Do pf.	104	108
Mich Cent.	115	150
M, St P & S S M.	116¼	118½
Do pf.	128	133
Do l l.	75	85
M, K & T pf.	20	22
Mon P pf.	112¼	117½
M Wd pf.	112	..
Mor & Es.	81	89
N, C & St L.	132	140
Nat Bis, ex div	118¼	123
Do pf.	125	[illegible]
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	4	6
N O, T & Mexico	21	22
N Y, C & St L.	38	41
Do 1st pf	77	81
Do 2d pf.	56	62
N Y Dock.	16	18
Do pf.	38	49
N Y, L & West	113	120
Norf So.	28½	30
N & W pf.	85½	86
N W Tel.	52⅛	60
N S S & C.	105	120
Owens B M	97½	103
Do pf.	117	121
Pac Coast.	55	65
Do 1st pf	70	90
Do 2d pf.	70	80
Pac M pf.	92	100
P T & T.	32	35
Do pf.	97½	100
Peo & E.	12	16
Pere M pf. w i.	59	60
Pett-Mull.	..	54
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L.	85⅝	87
Do pf.	93	98
Pitts Coal.	44	100
Do pf.	105	142
Do pf cts.	108	109
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Do spec.	144¾	..
Pits S pf.	101½	102
P S, N J.	129	130
Quicksilver	2	2½
Do pf.	2½	4⅞
Rdg 1st pf	43	44
Do 2d pf.	44½	45⅝
Rens & S.	170½	..
St L & S F pf, w i.	44	49
St L S W.	30	32½
Seab A L pf.	38	38½
Sears-Roeb.	225	226
Do pf.	126	127¾
S-S S & I pf.	97	103
So P R S.	170	190
St'd M pf.	86½	92
Studeb Co pf.	107⅝	112
T P L Tr.	150	165
Tob P pf.	98¼	103
T, St L & W ctfs.	9	12
Do pf cts	18	22
T C R T.	92½	95
Do pf.	120	135
Und Type.	101⅜	104½
Do pf.	116	117¾
Un Drug.	72¼	73
Do 1st pf	52	53½
Do 2d pf.	91	92½
Un Cig M.	43	44
Do pf.	105	108
Un Cig Sts pf.	116	120
U Rys Inv pf.	21½	25
U S C I P pf.	60	62
U S Exp.	21	22½
U S Ind A pf.	103	105
Va-Car Ch pf.	111	114
W E & M 1st pf.	70	75
Wis Cent.	52	53¼
W'w'th (F W) pf.	125	..
Wor Pump pf, A.	94⅝	100
Do pf, B.	55	59

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
85	Am. Lt. & Trac.	376¼	374	374	377
115	Cities Service	824	820	822	824
208	Cities Service pf.	94	92	92½	94
600	N. Ohio El.	45⅛	43½	43½	45
500	N. Ohio El. pf.	82½	81	81	82½
189	Uni.G.& E.1st pf.	78	78	74½	78

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf.	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	25	27
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	86	88
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf.	45	46½
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Gas & Electric	142	146
American Gas & Electric pf.	50½	52
American Light & Traction pf.	112	113
American Power & Light	79	80
American Power & Light pf.	87	88
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
American W. W. & E.	11½	12½
American W. W. & E. part. pf.	26	28
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	70	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	95	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf.	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	38	42
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf.	73	76
Central States Electric	19	22
Central Power	30	32
Colorado Power	30	32
Colorado Power pf.	100	103
Columbus Electric pf.	80	83
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Commonwealth Power	59	61
Commonwealth Power pf.	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	89	92
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf.	90	95
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	300	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11½	13½
Mississippi River Power pf.	38	41
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	59	64
Northern States Power	106	108
Northern States Power pf.	100	101
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf.	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	63½	64¼
Pacific G. & E. pf.	91	91½
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf.	69	..
Pennsylvania Light Co.	38	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf.	75	83
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Republic Ry. & Lt.	49½	51
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	76	77
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf.	80	85
Southern California Edison	94	95
Southern California Edison pf.	108	109
Southwestern Power & Light pf.	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15¼	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	42	43
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	10¾
Tenn. Ry., L. & P pf.	48	50
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	8	12
United Gas & Electric 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Railways	47	49
United Light & Railways pf.	76	78
Western Power	20	21
Western Power pf.	69	70
West Penn. pf.	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf.	99	100

BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101½
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99¼	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	101½
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	82
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s,'42	95½	98½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99⅝	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col 5s	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 6s, 1925	98½	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	90	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97½	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¾	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	97½
North. Texas Elec. col tr. 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	98
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	..

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	..	..	40.25	40.75
Lead	7.50	7.62½	7.50	7.62½
Spelter	9.75	..	9.75	..
Antimony	13.25	13.75	13.25	13.75
Quicksilver	$80.00	..	$80.00	..
Aluminium	*60.00	63.00	*60.00	63.00
Iron, No.2 X fdy.	29.00	30.00	29.00	30.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 33¼@33¾c, first quarter, 1917; 31½@32c, second quarter, 1917, delivery. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	139	10	0	140	10	0
Copper, futures	135	0	0	..	..	..
Tin, spot	176	15	0	176	0	0
Tin, futures	178	15	0	178	0	0
Spelter	51	0	0	51	10	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kings County Electric Light and Power Company will issue the remaining $2,500,000 of the $5,000,000 6 per cent. convertible debenture bonds authorized in 1912. Bonds will be convertible into stock at the option of the holder and mature March 1, 1925. Each share of stock has the right of subscription to $15 in bonds, which will be offered to stockholders of record Jan. 9 at par, purchase price to be paid on or before June 1, 1917. Proceeds will be used in extensions.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list Pere Marquette Railroad Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, Series A, "when issued"; first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, Series B, "when issued"; voting trust certificates for 5 per cent. cumulative preference stock "when issued"; voting trust certificates for 5 per cent. preferred stock, cumulative after Jan. 1, 1919, "when issued," and voting trust certificates for common stock "when issued"; United Fuel Gas Company $507,000 additional first mortgage 6 per cent. twenty-year sinking fund bonds, Series A, due 1936; $750,000 Ingersoll-Rand additional common stock, and $5,000,000 Public Service Corporation of New Jersey additional common stock.

Stuart G. Nelson will retire as President of the Seaboard National Bank on Jan. 1, but will remain on the Board of Directors.

C. E. Middleton has resigned as General Manager of the Carbon Steel Company to become Vice President of the Penn Seaboard Steel Corporation in charge of that company's steel contracts.

Orlando F. Weber has resigned as Vice President and Assistant General Manager of the Maxwell Motor Company.

D. L. Tilly has been appointed Treasurer and R. F. Yerkes auditor of the New York Dock Company.

John Joseph Bagley of the Chicago branch of Logan & Bryan will become a member of the firm on Dec. 31.

The Boston Stock Exchange will be closed on Saturday. This will be the first triple holiday in more than three years.

The City of Worcester has sold a temporary loan of $400,000 in anticipation of revenue to Morgan & Bartlett at 3.20 discount, plus $125 premium.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the stock of Elk Basin Petroleum Company, Horn Silver Mines Company, Merritt Oil Corporation, and Sefton Manufacturing Corporation. There have been deposited with it funds for the redemption of 10 per cent. of the outstanding second preferred stock of the Passaic Cotton Mills.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., Robert Winthrop & Co., and Eugene V. R. Thayer, managers of the reorganization of the Pere Marquette Railroad, have notified security holders that after Dec. 29, 1916, no further extension of time will be given to exercise the right of purchase under the plan of reorganization.

Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond declared yesterday a dividend of 6 per cent. for the period from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1916.

EXTRA DIVIDEND OF $33.33.

Wells Fargo Directors Vote Payment Out of 7 Years' Accumulation.

Directors of Wells Fargo & Co. voted yesterday a special dividend of $33.33 a share out of seven years' accumulation of income on the company's security holdings. The usual semi-annual disbursement of $3 a share was also voted, both payable Jan. 20, 1917.

The company's statement of June 30 last showed investment securities in the treasury valued at $24,667,064. The income allowed to pile up since 1909 had reached $8,913,974, according to a statement issued by the company yesterday, and the extra distribution will require all except about $1,000,000 of this. It was in December, 1909, that the company cut the famous "melon" of $300 a share, which drew attention to the substantial surplus and investment accounts of the express companies.

The company decided to go out of the banking business in 1905, and since then has been settling up its various banking accounts. It was learned that the extra dividend was decided upon at this time because the final details of the banking department were closed out a few days ago.

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company resumed dividends on the common stock with a declaration of 75 cents a share, payable Feb. 1. This was the first payment to be ordered since August, 1913. The stock was formerly on a 4 per cent. annual basis. The regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share was ordered on the preferred stock, payable Jan. 15.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept.,	1917	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101½
4½s	June,	1965	109	109⅛	109	109⅛
4½s	March,	1963	108⅞	109⅜	108⅞	109⅜
4½s	Nov.,	1957	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼
4½s	May,	1957	108¾	109¼	108¾	109¼
4¼s	April,	1966	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	107⅞
4¼s	March,	1964	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4¼s	Sept.,	1960	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4¼s	March,	1960-1930	103¼	103⅜	103⅛	103⅞
4s	May,	1959	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1958	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	May,	1957	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1955	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1956	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
4s	Nov.,	1936	100½	101¼	100½	101⅛
3½s	Nov.,	1955	92	..	92	..
3½s	May,	1954	92¼	93½	92¼	93½
3½s	Nov.,	1954	92	93½	92	93½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	3.75	4.00	..
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.25	3.75	4.00	..
4½s	1921-1931	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4¼s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	April, 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4¼s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	May, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1919-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.50	3.90	3.50
3s	1940-1953	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	4.00	..	4.00	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	108	113	108	113
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	275	325	275	325
J. S. Young	145	155	145	155
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100	130
MacAndrews & F.	200	210	200	210
MacAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	580	610	580	610
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	124	126	124	128

THE EXCEPTIONAL BANK CLERK can fill the job a little higher up. If you are looking for him, try a want ad in the "Service Exchange" of THE ANNALIST. 25 cents a line. Six lines $1.50.

$72,000 FOR EXCHANGE SEATS

Three Memberships Are Transferred and Three Are Sold.

The Stock Exchange memberships of three men were posted for transfer yesterday to members of their families, while three more were posted for sale. The seat owned by Fellowes Davis was posted to go to Dudley Davis, the membership of J. H. Wainwright to Charles T. Lovering, and the membership of the late Jacques S. Halle to Stanley J. Halle.

The membership of George Hyatt was posted for transfer to Nathaniel S. Seeley, and the seats of George T. Maxwell and Henry Irwin, Jr., were sold to Arthur M. Lawrence and Perry B. Rawson, respectively. The price for the last three seats was $72,000 each, a decline of $4,000 from the maximum quotation of the year. Edwin A. Seasongood, Harold Tobey, and Nathaniel F. Glideen, Jr., were elected members of the Exchange.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

During most of the day the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under slow retreat. There were signs of renewed liquidation in a number of quarters. So far as news factors were concerned, both the Mexican situation and prospects for peace abroad were brought into play. Mexican Petroleum and American Smelting and Refining were particularly under pressure.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Allis-Chalmers	27½	27½	27½	27½
120	Am. Bt. Sugar	89	89	87⅝	88
60	Am. Can	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼
110	Am. Car & Fy.	65⅝	65⅝	64¼	64½
120	Am. H. & L.	12	12⅜	12	12⅜
160	Am. Ice Sec.	31⅞	32½	31⅜	31⅜
440	Am. Loco	77½	77⅝	75½	76½
650	Am. Sm. & R.	103⅝	103⅝	102⅛	103⅜
120	Am. Sugar	109	109	108½	108½
40	Am. Woolen	43½	43½	42½	42½
60	Am. Zinc	37	37	36⅞	36¾
9,960	Ana. Copper	82⅝	82⅝	80¼	80¼
10	A., T. & S. F.	104⅛	104⅛	104	104⅛
380	Bald. Loco	57¾	58¼	55¾	57½
70	Cal. Pet.	24	24¼	23¾	24
660	Cent. Leather	85½	85½	81½	81⅞
20	Ches. & Ohio	65	65	65	65
50	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
80	C., M. & S. P.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼
80	C., R. I. & P.	34½	34½	34	34¼
180	Chile Copper	23⅝	24¼	23⅝	23⅞
130	Chino Copper	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52⅝
100	Col. Fuel & I.	44¾	44¾	44	44¼
20	Columbia Gas	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
10	Consol. Gas	131½	131½	131½	131½
780	Corn Prods.	22⅞	23¼	21⅝	23⅜
5,470	Crucible Stl.	63¼	63¼	59⅝	60
250	Cuba Cane S.	50⅜	50⅜	47¼	48
70	Dist. Sec.	30	30	28¼	29¼
280	Erie	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34¼
430	Goodrich Co.	59⅞	60⅛	58⅝	60
60	Gt. North. Ore	35	35	35	35
100	Insp. Cop.	56⅝	56⅝	55¼	55½
230	Int. Mer. M.	28¼	26	28¼	25⅜
1,370	I. M. M. pf.	85½	88¼	84⅞	87
40	Int. Nickel	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41¼
340	Int. Paper	47¼	47¼	44¼	45
10	Inter. Cons.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
380	Ken. Cop.	45½	45½	43½	44
80	Lack. Steel	84½	84½	81⅜	82⅞
10	Lehigh Valley	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
190	Max. Motor	45½	47⅜	45⅜	47⅜
10	Max.Mot.2d pf.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
1,420	Mex. Petrol.	94⅛	94⅛	90⅝	91⅞
140	Miami Copper	37½	38¼	37½	38⅜
10	Mo.Pac.tr.rcts.	16	16	16	16
30	Nat. En. & St.	27½	27⅝	27½	27½
50	Nevada Con.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23¼
80	N. Y. Central	104⅛	104⅛	104	104
50	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	53	53	53	53
20	Norf. & West.	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
40	Pacific Mail	19	19	19	19
140	Pitts.Coal tr. r.	38¼	39	38¼	39
70	Ray Copper	26¼	26¼	25¾	25¾
1,280	Reading	103½	103½	101¾	102⅛
300	Rep. I. & S.	77	77½	75½	76¼
670	Southern Ry.	32¾	32¾	31⅞	32
1,030	Studebaker	108	108	104½	105
20	Tobacco Prod.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
500	Union Pacific	147⅝	148⅛	147	147
10	United Fruit	150	150	150	150
1,030	U. S. Ind. Alc.	111	111½	107¾	109½
180	U. S. Rubber	63	63	61¼	61¼
86,390	U. S. Steel	107⅝	107¾	104¾	105¼
1,240	Utah Copper	101½	101½	99	99⅞
130	Westing. El.	55⅝	55⅝	55	55¼
80	Willys-Overl'd	37	37¼	37	37

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.09½	.09½	.09½	.09½
500	Florence	.23	.23	.23	.23
900	Goldf. Cons.	.72	.73	.72	.73
700	Iron Blossom	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
1,200	Jumbo Ext.	.28	.28	.27	.27
500	Montana	.21	.21	.21	.21
100	Ton. Daisy	6.12½	6.12½	6.12½	6.12½
100	Ton. Exten.	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
200	Union Cons.	.50	.50	.50	.50

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Ahmeek	101	101	101	101
195	Alaska Gold	11	11	10¾	11
265	Allouez	65	65	64	64
2,021	Am. Zinc	38	38	35½	35½
10	Am. Zinc pf.	73	73	73	73
1,275	Arizona Com'l	15	15	14½	14½
50	Butte & Bal.	2	2	2	2
75	Butte & Sup.	46	46	45½	45½
1,145	Calumet & A.	78½	78½	76	76
16	Calumet & H.	565	566	550	550
25	Chino	53	53	53	53
100	Centennial	21	21	21	21
1,075	Copper Range	64¾	65	64	64
1,085	Davis-Daly	5¾	6	5¾	5⅞
470	East Butte	16½	16½	16¼	16½
720	Franklin	8½	8½	8⅛	8⅛
10	Granby	90½	90½	90½	90½
10	Greene-Can.	44	44	44	44
72	Hancock	16	16½	16	16¼
80	Island Creek	57½	58	57½	58
560	Isle Royale	36½	36½	35½	36
200	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
50	Keweenaw	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
813	Lake	14	14	13½	13½
550	Mass Con.	14¼	14¼	13¾	13¾
100	Mayflower	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
10	Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
305	Mohawk	95	95	93	93
25	Nevada Con.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
130	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	New Idria	15	15	15	15
175	Nipissing	9¼	9¼	9	9¼
850	North Butte	23½	23¾	22¾	22¾
625	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
180	Old Colony	2	2	1¾	2
210	Old Dominion	64½	64½	62	62½
120	Osceola	93	93	91	92¾
1,070	Pond Creek	20	20	18½	18⅞
21	Quincy	90	90	86	86
110	Ray Con.	26	26	25½	25⅞
1,010	Shannon	9	9	9	9
50	South Lake	5	5	4¾	4¾
200	South Utah	28c	28c	28c	28c
240	St. Mary's Ld.	85	87	85	85¼
590	Superior & B.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
2,297	Tamarack	51¾	53	50½	50½
40	Trinity	6	6	6	6
235	Tuolumne	2⅛	2¼	2	2
1,660	U. S. Smelters	65	65	63¼	63¼
45	U. S. Sm. pf.	52¼	52¼	50⅛	52
100	Utah Apex	3	3	3	3
127	Utah Con.	18	18	17¼	17¼
50	Utah Copper	101	101	101	101
995	Utah Metals	6¼	6½	5¾	6
60	Winona	4½	5	4½	5
40	Wolverine	49	49	48½	48½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Alb.	174	174	174	174
26	Boston Elev.	78	78	77	78
65	Boston & Me.	41	43	41	43
10	Mass. Electric	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	26	27	26	27
82	New Haven	52½	52½	52	52
10	W. E. S. R. R.	55½	55½	55½	55½
1	W.E.S.R.R.pf.	75	75	75	75

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
301	A. Ag. Ch. pf.	102	102¾	101½	101½
20	Am. Pn. Serv.	80c.	80c.	80c.	80c.
10	Am. Sugar	109	109	109	109
25	Am. Sugar pf.	118	118	118	118
20	Am. Wool	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
52	Am. Wool. pf.	96	96	95	95
5,018	A., G. & W. I.	120¾	121	113	114½
200	A.G.& W.I.pf.	64¾	65	64¾	65
20	Cuban Cement	18½	18½	18½	18½
16	Edison Elec.	225	225	225	225
180	Int. Port. Cem.	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
1,586	In. P. Cem. pf.	32½	33	32½	32½
155	Mass. Gas	94½	94½	93½	94
145	Mass. Gas pf.	79	80	79	80
71	Mergenthaler	168	169	168	169
165	New River pf.	78	78	77	77
38	N. E. Tel.	121½	121½	121	121
80	Punta A. Sugar	42	42	42	42
5	Pullman	162	162	162	162
3	Reece Button	15½	15½	15½	15½
73	Swift	147	147	146	146
25	Torrington	63	64	63	63
191	United Fruit	150	150	149	149
842	Un. Shoe Ma.	56	57	56	56¾
20	Un. Sh. Ma. pf.	29¾	29¾	29½	29½
1,360	Ventura Oil	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
13	Western Union	96½	96½	96½	96½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	84	84	84	84
4,000	A. T. & T. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Chino 5s	95	95	95	95
10,000	K. C. M. & B. incomes	75	75	75	75
8,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	98	98¼	98	98¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	Swift 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	UnitedFruit 4½s 1925	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	West.T.& T.5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Cap.	17	18
Am Oil	.11	.14	Iron C pf.	16¾	18
Begole	.80	1¼	Jerome V.	1⅛	1½
Bay S Gas	.11	.13	La Rose	.53	.60
Bingham	8¾	9¾	Majestic	.65	.70
Bos Corbin	.70	.75	McK-Dar.	.35	.40
Bohemia	1⅝	2¼	Mex Meta.	.36	.39
Boston Ely	.45	.55	Mojave T.	1¼	1½
Bos & Mon	.69	.71	Nat L & Z	.57	.60
Bos & Ariz	1	1⅛	N Baltic	2¾	3
Butte & L	.42	.46	N Cornelia	15¾	16
Butte & D	1½	1¾	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1¾
Cal Corbin	[illegible]	[illegible]	N U Bing.	.80	.90
Calaveras	4	4⅞	Nixon	.39	.40
Champion	.10	.11	Oneco	.75	1
Chief Con.	1⅜	1½	Onondaga	.75	1
Con Cop.	3¾	4	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅜
Con Ariz.	1⅝	2	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
Crown R.	.35	.40	Pion'r C M	2½	3
Cortez	.30	.40	Ray Hercu	4½	4¾
Earle	.45	.50	Rilla	.05	.06
E & B B	1¼	1½	S W Miami, part pd.	2	2½
First N C	4	4⅜	S W Miami, full pd.	3	3½
Fortuna	.10	.12	Truro	1¼	1¾
Gold Lake	.10	.12	Un V Ext.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homa Oil	.80	.85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Houghton	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Iron Bles.	[illegible]	[illegible]			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Balt. Tube	116	116	116	116
45	Con. Coal	106	106	106	106
240	Con. Power	121½	121½	121¼	121½
3,020	Cosden Ref. 6s.	17	17½	17	17
1,130	Cos. Oil & Gas.	14½	14¾	14½	14½
1,954	Cos. O. & G. pf.	5	5⅛	5	5
100	Davidson Chem.	43	43	42⅛	42⅛
20	Elkhorn Fuel pf.	46	46	46	46
185	Houston Oil	21	21	20½	20½
15	Houston Oil pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
50	M. & M. First Nat. Bank	32	32	32	32
80	Mt.Ver.Mills pf.	69½	69¾	69½	69¾
25	Monon Val. Tr.	70	70	70	70
25	North. Central	89	89	89	89
5	Penn. Water&P.	81½	81½	81½	81½
275	Unit.Ry.& Elec.	34	34	34	34

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$500	City Balt.4s'54	101½	101½	101½	101½
500	Con. Coal 6s	107	107	107	107
25,000	Con.Pow.notes	105½	105½	105½	105½
2,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
24,000	Cosden Ref. 6s	105¾	105¾	105	105
45,000	Cos. O. & G.6s	105⅞	105⅞	105	105
1,000	Elkh'n Corp.6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	Pen. W. & P.5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
3,000	Southern Ry. Equit. Tr. 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
9,000	Spar. Pt. 4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	Unit. Ry.1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,000	Unit. Ry.inc.4s	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
1,000	Unit. Elec. L. & P. 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
255	Ship	64½	65½	64½	65
110	Ship. pf.	96⅞	97	96⅞	97
25	Fish	60	60	60	60
100	Chi. Conn.	4½	4½	4¼	4½
758	Chi. Conn. pf.	33½	34¼	33	34¼
86	Tool	66	70	66	69
25	Chi.Title & Tr.	216	216	216	216
16	Com. Edison	141	141	140¼	141
65	Diam'd Match	125	125	125	125
45	Lindsay Light	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
160	Carbon	330	330	325	329
75	Carbon pf.	130	130	130	130
52	Public Service	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
10	Pub. Serv. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
368	Sears	228	228	224	226
820	Stew't Warner	99⅞	99⅞	96¾	98
809	Swift	148	148	145	146
539	Carbide	196¾	196¾	193	194
528	Paperboard	32½	32½	31½	32
504	Presto	137	137	133	133
415	Cudahy	115¼	115¾	113	115¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. C. & C. 5s	80	80	80	80
12,000	Chi. City Ry. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Chi., G. L. & C. 1st 5s	103	103	103	103
2,000	Morris 4½s	93	93	93	93
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	98	98	98	98
5,000	Armour 4½s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8	Am. Gas	120	120	120	120
40	Cambria Steel	125	125	124⅞	124⅞
848	Elec. Storage	67½	67½	66⅞	66⅞
100	Keystone Tel.	14½	14½	14½	14½
5	Keystone Tel.pf.	67	67	67	67
1,680	Lake Sup. Corp.	19¼	19¼	19	19¼
100	Lehigh Nav	85	85	85	85
110	Lehigh Valley	80	80	79⅞	79⅞
150	Leh. Val. Tran.	22¾	22¾	22½	22½
221	Pennsylvania	56⅛	56⅞	56⅛	56⅞
200	Penn. Salt Mfg.	96	96	96	96
10	Phila. Co	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
1,346	Phila. Electric	33⅛	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜
6,070	Phila. R. T.	31	32	30⅞	31⅞
60	Reading	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
520	Tono. Belmont	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
56	Tonopah Mining	6¼	6¼	6	6
199	Union Traction	46⅛	47	46⅛	46⅛
378	United Gas Imp.	91½	91½	91	91½
100	Wm. Cramp	83	83	83	83

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Equi.Ill.Gas 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
2,000	Harw'd Elec.6s	103	103	103	103
2,000	Int'state Rys.4s	56	56	56	56
5,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	102	102¾	102	102¾
1,000	Leh. N.Coal 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2,000	Leh. Val. gen.4s	90½	90½	90	90
1,000	Penn. & Md. Steel 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½
5,000	Reading gen. 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Sp.-Am. Iron 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½
2,000	Unit. Rys. 4s	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. W. G. M.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
80	Am. W.G.M.pf.	122	122½	122	122½
200	Cable Con.	7c	7c	7c	7c
110	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
156	La Belle I.& S.	78½	78½	78½	78½
215	Mfrs. L. & H.	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
110	Nat. Fireproof	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
25	Nat. Firep. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
384	Ohio Fuel Sup.	56⅞	57	56⅞	56⅞
16	Ohio Fuel Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
62	Pitts. P. Glass	130	130	129	129
614	Pure Oil	21⅛	21½	21⅛	21½
65	Pitts. O. & G.	11½	11½	11½	11½
14,510	Pitts. Con.	12c	13c	12c	13c
9,000	Pitts. Jerome	1.55	1.60	1.50	1.50
22,800	Mount Shasta	97c	1.05	97c	1.05
2,500	Ross Mining	27	27	27	27
55	Union S. & S.	108	108	107⅞	107⅞
30	Unl. Coal pf.	70	70	70	70
20	U. S. Steel	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
125	West. Air Br.	157	157½	157	157½
215	West Electric	56	56	55⅞	55⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Col. G. & E. 5s.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

January List of Selected Investments
Forwarded on request.
Hartshorne & Battelle
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York City

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought and Sold
F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1867
19 Nassau Street

A Conservative Investment
We offer
A first purchase money mortgage of
$50,000
Dated December 1st, 1916, and due December 1st, 1921, with interest at 5 per cent., payable semi-annually.
On a 5½ Per Cent. Basis
represents less than 60 per cent. of the sale price of water front property in Long Island City.
Finance and Trading Corporation
43 Exchange Place

BUY—SELL
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

SUGAR STOCKS
Bought, Sold and Quoted
Tefft & Co
Tel 5400 Rector
5 Nassau St
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight.
Interest paid on daily balances.
BRANCH OFFICES
500 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
1122 Broadway 96 Warren St.
36 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn

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B. H. & F. W. PELZER
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Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

E. F. Coombs & Co.
Specialists in $100 Bonds
(List 90 on Request)
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Keystone Tire & Rubber Co.
Descriptive Circular on Application
Markoe, Morgan & Co.
120 Broadway Tel. 9710 Rector

SUGAR STOCKS
The Preferred Stock of a sugar company is being offered by us to net 8%. Write for circular S-16 describing this attractive investment.
WHITE & CO., Inc.
11 Pine St., New York.

$5,000,000
The Ohio Cities Gas Company
6% Serial Gold Notes
Total Authorized $5,000,000
Dated January 1, 1917
$625,000 maturing semi-annually beginning July 1, 1917, and ending January 1, 1921

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only

Interest payable January 1 and July 1, without deduction for the normal Federal Income Tax

Redeemable in whole or in part on any interest day on 30 day's notice at 102% and interest if redeemed on or prior to July 1, 1918; and at 101% and interest if redeemed after July 1, 1918

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

We are advised by the president of the Company that net earnings of The Ohio Cities Gas Company (excluding earnings from the Ohio public utility subsidiaries), together with net earnings of the Oklahoma properties recently acquired, for the twelve months ended October 31, 1916, were approximately $4,235,359 compared with the $300,000 interest charge on the entire issue of Serial Notes.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of New York

Prices
July 1, 1917 100½ and interest January 1, 1918 100¼ and interest
July 1, 1918 100 " " January 1, 1919 99¾ " "
Other maturities 99½ and interest

If, when, and as issued and delivered to us

Temporary negotiable notes will be delivered pending the preparation of the definitive notes

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Office
Fifth Avenue and 43d Street
London Office
32 Lombard Street, E. C.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

Practically all of these notes having been sold, we offer the remaining amounts subject to prior sale

$12,774,200
City of Philadelphia 4% Loan
Dated January 1, 1917 Interest payable January 1 and July 1
$4,974,200 5-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due January 1, 1922
$5,300,000 30-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due January 1, 1947
$2,500,000 50-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due January 1, 1967

Free of All Taxes in Pennsylvania
Free from Tax Under Income Tax Act of Congress
Legal Investment for Trust Funds

Bonds of the City of Philadelphia enjoy a high investment standing. They are owned largely by savings funds, trust estates and conservative institutions.

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be issued if desired, pending engraving of permanent certificates.

Loan certificates interchangeable as to form from registered to coupon, or from coupon to registered, and re-exchangeable from one to the other from time to time at option of holder, and coupon form may be registered as to principal.

May be bought in denominations of $100 and its multiples. **Sealed proposals will be received at Mayor's Office until Monday, January 8th, at 12 o'clock noon.** Bids must be on form which may be had on application to Mayor's Office, and must be accompanied by certified check for 5% of par value of the amount of loan bid for. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any or all bids, or to award any portion of the loan for which bids shall be received, as they may deem best for the interests of the City.

Full descriptive circular furnished on application to the Mayor's Office.

THOMAS B. SMITH, Mayor.
JOHN M. WALTON, City Controller.
JOHN P. CONNELLY, City Solicitor.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Adirondack Elec. Power Com.
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
Burns Bros. Com. & Pfd.
Freeport & Tampico Fuel Oil C. & P.
Intern'l Motor Truck (new) Com.
Marlin Arms Com. & Pfd.
Phelps Dodge
Standard Gas & Elec. Com.
Western Power Com.
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
128 Broadway, New York

Short Term Notes
Yielding 7%
Ask for Circular 128
DUQUESNE BOND CORPORATION
FOUNDED 1903
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7136
PITTSBURGH BUFFALO

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Atlantic Ref.	25 Cheesebrough Mfg.
50 Ohio Oil	50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Southern P. L.	50 Illinois P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.	25 Prairie P. L.
25 S. O. of Kan.	25 S. O. of Ky.
50 S. O. of N. Y.	25 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Special Attention given to *ODD LOTS*
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Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York
Telephone Broad 954

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

A. D. Converse & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Commercial Trust Bldg., Phila.

U. S. Finishing
Aetna Explosives
Preferred
Sheldon, Morgan & Co.,
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway. Phone 1611 BROAD

We Can Use	We Offer For Sale
5 Butte Anac'da & Pac. 5s	5 Metropol'n S. S. Co. 5s
5 United St. & Ry. 5s	10 Eastern S. S. Co. 5s
10 United Ry. of St. L. 4s	5 Peerless Tr. & Mot. 6s
5 U. S. Finishing Con. 5s	10 Advance Rumely 6s
15 Atlantic Steel 6s	1 Buff. & Susq. 4s

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5854 Rector

A First Mortgage Bond to yield 5.25%
Send for Circular "T5."
John Nickerson, Jr.
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis
61 Broadway, New York
19 Congress St., Boston

STUART ROBSON & CO.
Investment Securities
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad [illegible]

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 American Surety
50 Carbon Steel 1st & 2nd Pfd.
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
50 Great Northern Paper
25 German American Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
100 N. Y. State Railways Com.
25 National Fuel Gas
100 Nichols Copper
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 Phelps Dodge & Co.
100 Pyrene Manufacturing Com.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
100 Remington Typewriter Com.
20 Singer Manufacturing
200 White Rock Water Com.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms
25 Yale & Towne Mfg.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Bucyrus Com.
100 Clinchfield Coal Com. & Pfd.
50 Carbon Steel Com.
100 Cons. Coal of St. Louis
10 Central Trust Stock
25 Dixon Crucible
50 Delaware, Lack. & Western Coal
50 Great Northern Paper
25 Germania Insurance
15 German Alliance Insurance
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
50 Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
25 Mohawk Valley
20 Niagara Fire Insurance
100 Pocahontas Cons. Coll. Com.
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
50 R. J. Reynolds Pfd.
50 Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.
100 Telautograph Corporation
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
10 Dow Chemical Com.
100 Elect. Prop. Corp. Pfd.
100 Intern'l Motor Truck Com.
100 O'Gara Cons. 1st 5s 1955
100 Otis Steel Com. & Pfd.

We Will Sell
50 Cripple Ck. Cent. Ry. Pfd.
10 Crocker Wheeler Com.
100 N. Y. State Rys. Com.
100 New River Coll. Com. & Pfd.
10 Sunday Creek 5s 1944
25 Stand. Coupler Com. & Pfd.

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector Cable "Orientment."

Can. Car & Fdy. 1st S. F. 6s 1939
Minn. & St. Louis R. R. Ref. 5s 1962
New Orleans Mob. & Chi. 5s 1960
New Orleans Grt. North. 5s 1955
Pere Marquette Ref. Guar. 4s 1955
Sunday Creek Co. Coll. Tr. 5s 1944

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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ASK BANK OF FRANCE TO BE RESERVE AGENT

Negotiations Now Under Way Seek Arrangement Like That Pending in London.

PLAN FOR A WORLD SYSTEM

Aim Is to Make the Dollar the Standard of Exchange After the War.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—The appointment of the Bank of England as agent for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is likely to be followed by the conclusion of a similar arrangement with the Bank of France. The Journal says this development demonstrates that the relations between the United States and the Entente Allies are more cordial than might have been believed at the time the Federal Reserve Board last month warned United States banks against the acceptance of treasury notes of the belligerents, the effect of which this development, it is believed, will go far toward obliterating.

The facts as known here are that Benjamin Strong, Jr., Governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, conferred with the Governors of the Banks of England and France in February, 1916, as to the best means of establishing closer relations with Europe. The possibility of using sums payable to the United States for merchandise either in the acquisition of French and British securities or as credits was among the points discussed. Negotiations with the Bank of France are still in progress, and are likely to be concluded successfully at an early date.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The authorization recently given to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to appoint the Bank of England as its agent in London and the probable appointment of the Bank of France as agent in Paris and other foreign agents through Europe, in all likelihood will be followed, in time, by the appointment of strong financial institutions in similar capacities Japan, China, and Australia.

Officials are looking to the Orient as a fertile financial field for the growth of American business and the establishment of connections there, while not under formal consideration at present, is favored by some members of the board.

The arrangements under which the Bank of England will be appointed the London agent of the New York bank probably will not be perfectd for several months. Sentiment in London and New York, however, was sounded in advance of the issuance on Dec. 25 of the authorization, and there is no doubt in the mind of officials here that the arrangement will be made and will be followed in time by the appointment of foreign agents in Paris, Berlin, Madrid, Petrograd and other financial centres of Europe.

Operations under such arrangements, with banks at London and elsewhere in Europe, in the opinion of officials here, will be negligible during the war compared with the operations which will follow afterward. It was with a view of equipping the banks of this country with machinery which would enable them to maintain the dollar as the standard of world exchange after the war that the authorization was issued.

A situation directly opposite is said to obtain with respect of the Orient. Financial dealings with Japan, China and Australia, officials here feel, probably will be greater during the war than afterward unless the machinery to facilitate such operations has been established and is working when peace is declared. Bankers in those countries, it is pointed out, are still making their bills of exchange on London, and it is with a view to diverting a part of this business to the United States that the establishment of agencies there is at present informally under consideration.

The perfection of arrangements now pending with the Bank of England probably will entail the appointment of a committee by the New York Reserve Bank to visit London or by the Bank of England to visit New York. It is regarded as unlikely that the making of an agreement of such import would be done by correspondence. No steps have yet been taken, so far as known, looking to the appointment of such a committee.

Officials laid stress today on their opinion that during the war operations under the arrangement would not affect any appreciable change in exchange rates or be of any great advantage so long as the current of trade continued in one direction. In normal times, when the current shifts with the seasons, it was thought, however, that the arrangement would be found of great advantage in stabilizing exchange rates and preventing the movement of gold.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	6	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	5.85
Argen. Gov.	Disc	Feb. 21,'17	98½	99	7.00
Argen. Gov..	6	May 15,'20	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
Argen. Gov...	6	Dec. 15,'20	99	100	..
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100¼	4.65
City of Mont..	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.70
City of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99¾	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F..	5	July, 1919	97½	98½	5.55
Italian Gov...	6	Oct. 16,'17	98½	99½	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	105	4.90
Prov. of Alb..	5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99⅝	5.10
Prov. of Ont..	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.83
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	145	149	..
Russian Gov..	6½	July, 1919	98½	99¼	6.85
Do rubles...	5½	Aug. 14,'26	292	294	..
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	5.85
Swiss Gov....	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	4.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil..	5	Nov., 1917	100⅝	101	3.87
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	3.70
Am. Thread..	5	Jan., 1919	98½	98⅞	4.25
Anacon. Con..	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100½	100⅞	3.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99½	100½	5.75
Atl. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102⅝	102⅞	5.20
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97⅜	98½	6.50
B'klyn R. T..	5	Sep., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.75
C. P. R. & L..	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.30
C., B. & Q...	4	July, 1921	98¼	98⅜	4.30
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅝	4.50
Cuba-Am. Sug		Apr., 1918	101½	102⅛	4.35
Can. North..	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.70
Can. North...	6	July 10,'17	99⅝	100⅛	5.15
Can. North...	6	July 10,'18	99¾	100½	5.63
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102 1-16	102½	5.57
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L..	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12½
Erie R. R...	5½	Apr., 1917	100 5-16	100⅝	2.87
Gen. Rubber..	5	Nov., 1918	101	101½	4.20
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101	3.80
Inter. Harv...	5	Feb.15,'18	101⅜	101⅝	3.50
L. Gas & El..		Apr., 1918	100¼	101¼	5.87½
Mich. Ry	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific..	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101	102	3.90
N.Y., N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	99¼	99¾	6.65
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.....	4½	June 5,'21	100 1-16	101	4.25
P. S. C., N.J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.55
Rem. A., Un. Met. C. Co..	5	Feb. 1,'19	85	87	12.37
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	100 1-16	100⅜	2.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.33
UtahSec.Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	95¼	96¼	6.55
Wab. R. R....	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100¾	4.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	95½	96½	7.62
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100¼	5.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry..	6	Jan. 15,'18	99¼	100¼	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio....	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.40	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.30
Can. Northern....	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Can. Pacific.....	1917-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Ches. & Ohio.....	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.30
Chicago & N. W..	1917-'23	4½	4.25	4.05
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.05	4.65
C., St. L. & N. O..	1917-'24	5	4.40	4.20
C., C. C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.25	5.00
Delaware & Hud..	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.38
Grand Trunk.....	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central....	1917-'26	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Louis. & Nash....	1917-'23	5	4.35	4.15
Mich. Central.....	1917-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific.......	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Norf. & Western..	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.35
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. L. Southwest..	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.50
Seab. Air Line....	1917-'26	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1917-'26	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Railway.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

STATE BANKS' RESOURCES.

Totaled $901,845,248 on Nov. 29—Increase in Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—With total resources of $901,845,248 on Nov. 29, New York's 204 State banks of credit and discount showed an increase of $61,141,038 in three months. During the same period the total deposits increased $57,576,959 to a total of $796,615,675. The cash on hand increased $24,078,852, stocks and bonds $5,891,969, loans and discounts $22,096,468, and the amounts due from banks and trust companies $6,486,175. The statements of the banks at the close of business on Nov. 29 and Sept. 20, last, give these sums in the aggregate:

RESOURCES.

	Nov. 29, '16. 204 Banks.	Sept. 20, '16. 202 Banks.
Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities	$25,377,865	$24,209,110
Other securities	107,650,086	102,926,872
Real estate owned	20,790,561	20,884,745
Mortgages owned	13,456,003	13,171,235
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgages, deed, or other real estate collateral	10,290,553	10,679,187
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	202,156,129	175,820,253
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral	216,593,931	220,444,705
Overdrafts	125,607	132,961
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	101,128,593	94,642,421
Specie	51,306,770	51,774,273
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks	17,917,608	20,026,357
Federal Reserve notes	1,240,151	1,012,153
Cash items	125,070,585	98,643,479
Customers' liability on acceptances	4,283,669	2,830,149
Other assets	3,547,325	3,505,404
Add for cents	809	816
Total	$901,845,248	$840,704,210

LIABILITIES.

	Nov. 29, '16.	Sept. 20, '16.
Capital	$35,781,300	$35,326,000
Surplus (including all undivided profits) on market values	58,386,261	56,140,292
Preferred deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	27,279,102	27,040,814
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	938,736	999,961
Deposits by State of New York	8,915,109	6,870,959
Deposits by Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York	464,109	501,902
Other deposits secured by pledge of assets	2,824,013	2,905,716
Deposits otherwise preferred	95,762	66,613
Due depositors not preferred	690,299,139	631,475,912
Due to trust companies, banks, and bankers	63,799,705	69,676,840
Bills payable	370,000	860,700
Rediscounts	49,420	103,302
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	4,794,972	3,006,469
Other liabilities	5,847,223	6,228,345
Add for cents	397	382
Total	$901,845,248	$840,704,210
Total deposits	796,615,675	739,038,716

EARNINGS

Railroads.

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

	1916.	Increase.
Third week December..	$19,867	$1,081
July 1-Dec. 21..........	578,495	66,907

BALTIMORE & OHIO for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$9,918,393	$9,233,682	$6,879,269
Net	2,767,366	2,749,839	1,574,057
5 mos.' gross	51,795,914	46,875,542	40,464,360
Net	15,496,286	15,575,475	11,205,555

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for November—

Gross	1,394,146	1,132,769	1,002,012
Net after taxes	482,642	330,650	225,469
5 mos.' gross	6,282,101	5,297,629	5,230,919
Net after taxes	1,922,025	1,395,063	1,048,986

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for November—

Gross	6,659,150	5,981,280	5,077,115
Net after taxes	1,875,143	1,233,665	812,334
5 mos.' gross	32,275,936	28,239,538	37,368,363
Net after taxes	7,700,375	5,424,485	5,117,129

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	641,192	445,481	195,711
Net after taxes	280,799	85,456	195,343
Sur. aft. chgs.	226,376	13,628	212,748
5 mos.' gross	3,322,173	2,211,487	1,110,686
Net after taxes	1,451,648	594,426	857,222
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,169,856	238,115	931,741

WABASH-PITTSBURGH TERM. & WEST SIDE BELT for November—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
Gross	137,376	145,602	8,226
Net after taxes	12,197	58,695	46,498
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,447	38,115	30,668
5 mos.' gross	901,920	*702,833	199,087
Net after taxes	331,313	*249,640	81,673
Sur. aft. chgs.	216,671	*148,562	68,109

*Increase.

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,699,343	1,340,688	1,124,273
Net after taxes	805,129	529,285	348,485
5 mos.' gross	6,938,170	5,683,898	4,887,872
Net after taxes	2,558,488	1,754,122	1,104,961

Public Utilities.

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for November—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$274,682	$250,389	24,293
Net aft. taxes	171,436	164,638	6,798
Total income..	180,303	175,344	4,959
Sur. aft. chgs..	80,539	67,802	12,737
11 mos. gross	2,977,659	2,668,047	309,648
Net aft. taxes	1,958,189	1,776,883	181,306
Total income..	2,047,211	1,889,749	157,462
Sur. aft. chgs..	927,461	707,485	219,976

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, Operating Department for November—

Natural Gas Department.			
Gross	748,746	632,461	116,285
Net aft. taxes	418,268	330,969	87,299
8 mos. gross...	5,091,732	4,145,977	945,755
Net aft. taxes	2,620,683	2,092,844	528,839
Electric Railway Department.			
Gross	1,145,829	1,063,350	82,479
Net aft. taxes	389,530	405,809	*16,279
8 mos. gross...	9,181,140	8,398,201	782,939
Net aft. taxes	3,099,041	3,080,166	18,875
Electric Light and Power Department.			
Gross	639,219	505,787	133,432
Net aft. taxes	162,084	264,313	*102,229
8 mos. gross...	4,376,572	3,497,717	878,855
Net aft. taxes	1,780,528	1,687,793	92,735
Oil Department.			
Gross	24,887	23,185	1,702
Net aft. taxes	12,538	16,679	*4,141
8 mos. gross...	209,235	132,816	76,419
Net aft. taxes	136,864	81,416	55,448

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL HISTORY.

The New York Times Annual Financial Section, December 31, and the Annual Review of The Annalist, January 8. Authoritative history of financial and industrial developments of the year, with tables of prices. Circulation 400,000 copies.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 522,731 shares of stocks and $307,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 75,198; railroads, 2,900; oils, 137,723, and mining, 306,910. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,100	‡Aetna Explo..	4¾	4⅞	3⅞	3⅞
300	†Am. D'g Syn.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
100	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)...	56	56	56	56
100	Am. Writ. Pa.	4½	4½	4½	4½
200	‡Butler Chem.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,900	‡But. Judson.	52½	52½	52½	52½
800	‡Cal. Ship....	15½	15½	15	15½
200	Carwen Steel..	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
2,000	‡Car L. & P..	2¾	3	2½	2¾
500	‡Cent. F'ndry.	25	25	24	24
1,000	‡Cent. Fdy. pf	40½	40½	40½	40½
100	C. I. Co. of Am.	7½	7½	7½	7½
100	‡Cramp Ship..	80	80	80	80
250	Emer. Phono..	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9½
500	‡Falls Motor vt. trust ctfs...	10¼	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
1,100	Fed. Dye. & Chem., reg..	48	48	45	47½
609	Fed. Dye. & Chem. (cash)	50	50	50	50
200	H. & B. Car..	40½	40½	40	40
165	Hol. S. Corp., pf	98½	100	98½	100
1,000	‡Imp. Car. Ch.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
3,000	Key. T. & R..	17¾	*17⅞	16½	16¼
1,500	‡Lake T. Boat.	8	8½	8	8½
600	‡Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.......	9	9	9	9
400	‡Lima L. nw..	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
10	‡L. Steel 1st pf	99	99	99	99
100	Mar. of Am...	3	3	3	3
800	Mar. A., v. t. c.	50	*53	*47	49
100	‡M. P. E. Co.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
82,800	‡Mid. Steel....	61⅝	61⅝	58	58⅝
1,800	N. Y. Ship....	45	45⅝	44½	45½
600	N. A. P. & P.	8¾	8¾	8⅜	8⅜
2,700	‡Pierce-Arrow.	55	55	54¼	54¼
65	A. O. S. Cp., pf.	96	96	95½	96
300	S. & T. I. pf..	10	10	10	10
1,200	‡St. Jos. L...	17¾	17⅞	17	17½
100	‡Steel A. Cp...	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,400	S. B., v. t. c..	29	29½	27½	27½
208	‡Todd Shipy....	85½	86	84	85
100	U. S. L. & H.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500	U. S. S. Co....	6	6½	6	6½
500	†‡U. S. Tung.	20	20	20	20
800	‡Un. Dyewood.	65	66	65	66
1,500	‡Un. Motors....	45¾	46	45¼	45½
700	‡xU. A. S. Cp.	49	49½	48½	48½
100	Va. L. & Z...	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	W. F. C., v. t. ctfs.	1	1	1	1
2,800	‡W.-M. A. Cp.	14¾	14¾	13⅝	13⅝
100	‡W.-M. A. pf.	53	53	53	53
200	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4½	4½	4	4

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	†‡Chi. & Nwn.	1⅜	1⅜	1¼	1¼
600	‡Pitts. & W. Va.	22	22	21½	21½
100	‡Pitts. & W. V. pf	54	54	54	54
700	Wabash & Pbg	22	22	21½	21½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
4,500	Anglo-Am. Oil.	17½	17	17½	+⅝
53	Illinois P. L...	231	228	228	−2
150	Ohio Oil Co...	397	385	385	−5
70	St'd Oil, N. Y.	270	267	267	−3

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	‡B'nett O. & G.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
150	Con. Mex. Oil, (a pros.)	1	1	1	1
100	‡Contin. Ref...	11	11	11	11
1,000	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)....	17¼	17¼	16⅞	17
1,200	‡Cosden O. & G	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝
3,500	‡Federal Oil...	6½	6½	5¾	6
2,000	‡Gen. Ref. & Pr	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
100	‡Houston Oil..	20	20	20	20
3,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	3-16	3-16	⅛	3-16
1,000	‡M'ritt Oil Cor	13	13	12	12
1,500	Met. Petrol....	3¼	3½	3	3½
20,000	†‡Midwest Oil.	56	57	54	55
14,500	†‡Monong. Oil.	72	85	72	85
11,000	†‡Okla. Oil ..	11	12	10½	12
5,000	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
12,000	Okla. Pr. & R.	11⅛	11⅞	11¼	11⅞
3,000	†Omar O. & G.	88	89	88	89
1,200	Pa. Gasoline..	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
8,000	‡Royal Dutch.	67¼	67¼	65	65½
600	‡Sap. O. & R.	9½	10	9½	10
14,800	Seq. O. & R..	1 15-16	*2	1 15-16	1 15-16
6,900	‡Sinclair Oil..	62	62	60	60½
1,200	‡Un. West. Oil	11-16	11-16	9-16	⅝
2,000	†Utah Pet. Co. (a prospect).	55	55	50	50
1,200	Vac. G. & O..	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
4,900	‡Victoria Oil..	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
7,200	†‡West End Oil & Gas	60	70	55	55
8,800	‡Wyo. Pet. ..	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Ala.-Br. Co. M., (a pros.).....	⅞	⅞	¾	¾
5,300	Alaska Mines..	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
1,800	†‡Alaska S. C.	25	25	25	25
14,000	†‡Ariz. Chloride	36	40	34	39
2,200	‡Ariz. Copflds.	½	⅝	½	⅝
12,700	†‡Atlanta	9½	10	9½	10
100	†Beaver Con...	40	40	40	40
200	Big Jim	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	Big Ledger Cop	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,200	‡Bisbee Copper (a pros.)	¾	13-16	¾	¾
1,000	‡Bitter Creek (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	†‡Booth	10	10	10	10
9,000	†‡Boston Cr'k.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
10,000	Bost. & Mont..	68	71	67	70
2,400	†‡B'shaw C. M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1¼	1¼
2,500	Butte C. & Z, v. t. ctfs....	11¼	11¼	10¼	10⅝
100	Butte-N. Y....	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,700	†Caledonia ...	48	48	47	47
10,000	‡Cal'met & Jer	2	2	1⅞	2
600	Canada Copper	1¾	1⅞	1 13-16	1¾
500	Cerro de Pasco Copper	36	36	35	35
4,100	Cerro Gordo M	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
3,500	Conc. Ariz. Sm.	1⅞	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
1,000	†‡Com. M. Co.	20	20	20	20
1,300	Cons. Cop. M.	3¾	3¾	3⅝	3¾
500	‡Cons.-H'stead.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,000	Cresson C. G..	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
200	Dundee-A. Cop. (a pros.).....	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,100	‡Emma Cons...	1¾	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
385	First N. Cop..	3¾	3¾	3½	3½
6,500	†Goldfield Con.	72	*75	71	72
2,000	†‡Goldf. Merg.	6	6	6	6
500	†‡Grand C. G..	13	13	13	13
1,000	GreenmonsterM	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼
4,000	Hargraves M..	15	15	15	15
1,250	Hecla Min.....	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅞
2,265	Howe Sound...	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝
2,000	Insp. Needles Cop. (a pros.)	7-16	7-16	½	½
19,000	†Indpend. Lead	16	16	15½	16
720	‡Iron Blossom.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1 5-16
1,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.).....	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
1,100	‡Jerome Victor Ext. (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
1,500	†‡Jim Butler..	84	85	84	85
4,500	†Jumbo Ext...	29	29	26	26
1,200	†‡Kewanas ...	19	19	18	18
450	Loma Prieta M. C. (a p.)..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,200	†‡Loon Lake..	47	50	47	50
50	Louisiania Con	90	90	90	90
1,400	Magma Cop...	40	40	38½	38½
300	Majestic Cop..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	†Miami	40	40	40	40
2,000	†‡Marsh Min..	10	10	10	10
1,500	Mason Valley..	6	6	5⅝	5¾
700	†McKin.-Dar...	51	51	51	51
1,700	‡Mojav Tung..	1⅜	1½	1⅛	1¼
600	Monitor Silver.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
6,700	‡Monster Chief	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
600	†‡Mon., Gold M	81	81	81	81
30,000	†‡Mother Lode	43	44	42	42
1,000	†‡Nancy H. M.	85	85	85	85
3,000	‡Newray M....	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
800	N. Ut. Bing...	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,500	Nip. Mines....	9¼	9½	9	9⅜
1,300	‡Ohio Copper, new, w. i....	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜
7,700	†‡Old Em. L..	54	62	52	62
800	Pitts.-Idaho ..	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
6,000	Pitts. - Jerome Cop. (pros.).	1 9-16	1⅝	1⅜	1½
3,900	Prog. M. & M.	⅝	⅝	½	9-16
2,100	‡Ray Herc. M.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,500	†‡Rex. Con. M.	48	49	48	48
2,500	†Roch. Mines..	64	64	63	64
100	†‡Round Mt...	39	39	39	39
100	‡Sac. Val. C..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	†San Toy......	14	15	14	15
850	‡San. Rita D.	⅝	⅝	9-16	⅝
200	‡Sec. Thirty...	11½	11½	11	11
2,700	‡Seneca Cop...	15	15½	14¾	15⅛
2,300	Sil. K. of Ari.	11-16	⅝	⅝	11-16
500	Sil. K. Cons. of Utah......	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,700	†‡Silver Pick..	25	25	23	23
500	†‡St. Nich. Z..	7-16	½	7-16	½
6,000	Stan. Sil.-Ld..	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
1,500	†‡Success M..	43	43	40	42
7,500	†Sup. Min. (a pros.)	82	86	82	84
16,200	Tommy Burns Gold pf.......	15-16	1	15-16	15-16
3,000	†Teck-Hughes.	76	76	75	75
40	‡Tono. Belmt..	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,550	Tono. Exten....	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
500	Tono. Mining..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
5,000	Tri-Bullion	5-16	⅜	¼	5-16
8,700	†‡Troy-Arizona	65	65	58	60
50	Unit. Eastern..	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
8,900	U. Mines of Ar.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1¼
4,000	†‡U. S. Cont. M.	9	9	9	9
800	‡U. Verde C. C.	¾	¾	¾	¾
8,000	‡U. Verde Ext.	38½	38½	37½	37½
800	W. End Con....	70	70	69	69
1,000	Wh. Caps Min.	85	85	85	85
1,000	‡Wh. Cr. Cop..	½	½	½	½
1,700	‡Wh. Oaks M..	4½	5	4½	4⅝
1,100	†‡ W. P. of N.	57	57	57	57
2,200	†Yerington M..	27	27	26	26
600	‡Yuscaran Con	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200,000	‡Am. Tel. & Tel. n. 5s..	99	99¼	99	99¼
1,000	‡Fr'ch M. 6s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	‡Russ. G. 6½s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
100,000	‡Sincl. Oil 6s.	114	114	112	112
4,000	‡Vict. Oil 6s.	103	103	103	103

†Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. *Odd lot.

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Am. Sumatra Tob...	19	20	19	20
Am. Sum. Tob. pf...	75	80	75	80
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord...	20¼	21	20¼	21
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord. b'r.	21	21½	21	21½
California Packing....	32	32½	32	32½
Charcoal Iron pf.....	6	7	6	7
Chevrolet Motor......	127	133	127	133
Fisher Body	39	41	39	41
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf..	..	105	..	105
Grant Motor Car......	7½	8½	7½	8½
Hart Bell	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Holly Sugar	40	45	..	..
Inter. Cont. Rubber..	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
Joplin Ore Spelter....	30	35	33	40
Kathodion Bronze ...	3	4	3	4
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15¼	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	95	99	93	98
Marlin Arms pf......	64	66	64	65
Maxim Munitions	3¼	4	2½	3
Mitchell Motors	51	54	51	54
National Acme	37	38½	37	38½
Pierce-Arrow pf......	106	107	103	107
Poole Engine & Mach.	85	95	85	95
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
Republic Mtr. Truck.	65	67	65	67
Smith Motor Truck...	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Standard Motors	5	6½	5	6½
Trans. Wms. St'l Forg.	42	44	41	43
Triangle Film........	2⅝	3	2½	3
RAILROADS.				
Pere Marquette pf...	59	61	59	61
Rock Island pf. B...	73½	74	74	75
Western Pacific	21½	23	21½	23
OIL STOCKS.				
Pierce Oil	14	15	14	15
Tide Water	215	225	215	225
Wayland Oil & Gas...	4	4½	4	4½
MINING STOCKS.				
Azurite	58	60	58	60
Bingham	9¾	10	9¾	10
Buffalo Mines	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.........	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	40	50	40	50
American Brass	345	350	345	350
Atlas Powder	152	157	152	157
Atlas Powder pf......	99½	101½	99½	101½
Babcock & Wilcox...	117	122	117	122
Bliss (E. W.)........	565	610	565	610
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	78	85	78	85
Can. Fdy. & Forg....	190	210	190	210
Canada Explosives ...	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf...	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms	800	825	800	840
Du Pont Powd., new.	264	267	262	267
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	105	103	105
Hercules Powder	295	300	295	305
Hercules Powder pf..	116	118	116	118
International Arms..	22	26	22	26
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	175	176	175	180
Scovill Mfg. Co.	575	600	600	660
Win. Rptg. Arms..	1,000	1,100	1,000	1,200

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CERRO GORDO MINES COMPANY
Listed on N. Y. Curb
Regular quarterly dividend of 2½% and 2½% extra has been declared, payable Jan. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record as of Dec. 30, 1916.
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Madison Gas & El. 1st 6s 1926
Michigan Ry. 6s 1919
Mississippi Val. Gas & El. 5s 1922
Northern States Pow. 5s 1941
Quebec Jacques Car'r El. 5s 1931
Tennessee Power 5s 1962
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Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Adirondack Elec. Pr. Co.
Common Stock
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

City of Montreal
5's Dec. 1917
TO YIELD 4.70%
Barr & Schmeltzer
14 Wall St. Telephone Rector 2920 New York

Amer. Water Wks. & Elec.
Pacific Gas & Elec.
Southern Cal. Edison
Western Power
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the Northern Indiana Railway Company, with principal offices at South Bend, Indiana, that it has exercised its right and option to redeem on the first day of February, 1917, all of the outstanding second mortgage bonds of the Indiana Railway Company (which is by consolidation a constituent company of the undersigned) at 105 per cent. of the par value thereof, together with accrued interest to the said date of redemption, and therefore:

Notice is hereby given to the holders of said bonds that all of said bonds have been drawn for redemption, same being numbered as follows: One (1) to fifty (50), both inclusive; fifty-two (52) to seventy (70), both inclusive; seventy-six (76), eighty (80), eighty-five (85) to eighty-nine (89), both inclusive; ninety-one (91) to ninety-three (93), both inclusive; ninety-seven (97) to one hundred forty (140), both inclusive; and all of said bonds will be redeemed on said date on the basis above stated, and that interest on said bonds will cease on said date; and the holders of said bonds are hereby required, on or before said date, to present said bonds for redemption as aforesaid to the Citizens Loan, Trust & Savings Company of said city of South Bend, trustee under the mortgage and trust deed securing said bonds.

NORTHERN INDIANA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By CHARLES M. MURDOCK,
Vice-President.
SAMUEL T. MURDOCK,
Secretary.
Dated at South Bend, Indiana,
December 26, 1916.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway. New York, November 27, 1916.
Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. Co.
6% Mortgage.

In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad Company, the following One Hundred and Thirteen (113) bonds have this day been drawn by the Trustees for the Sinking Fund, viz:

18	151	474	819	1097	1384	1786	2435
20	154	525	844	1102	1395	1806	2438
42	178	569	850	1105	1400	1851	2444
57	226	584	894	1145	1425	1853	2449
60	228	672	896	1195	1478	1863	2454
70	246	679	899	1204	1482	1865	2480
77	261	682	955	1207	1497	1882	2482
96	289	689	959	1210	1604	1889	2500
102	291	694	960	1211	1606	1892	
112	369	713	979	1223	1607	1911	
125	416	745	1008	1285	1618	2169	
134	418	747	1032	1317	1619	2227	
141	446	760	1040	1358	1636	2235	
142	462	793	1085	1378	1711	2272	
150	472	816	1094	1383	1771	2382	

The interest on the same will cease February 1st, 1917, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. AMBLER,
Assistant Treasurer.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.
REDEMPTION BONDS OF 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 2, 1917, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 William Street, New York City, Thirty-Four Thousand Dollars ($34,000) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, numbers 538 to 571, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1, 1917. R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

We Specialize in
Am. Light & Traction
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Missouri Pacific Coll. 5s, 1917 & 1920
Intern'l Great North. 5s notes, 1914
Pere Marquette Bonds—Old and New
Wolff & Stanley
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CANADA
Saskatchewan 5s
due 1926
To Yield 5¼%
Particulars on Request.
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First Mtge. Utility Bond
TO NET 5½%
Surplus increased over 50% during past 12 months. Common stock dividends 8%, Preferred 7%.
Send for Circular 226.
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J. FRANK HOWELL,
52 Broadway, New York.

NOTES CALLED

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.

Three Year 5% Convertible Gold Notes
Dated February 1, 1915. Due February 1, 1918.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the reserved right in the Indenture dated the first day of February, 1915, by and between Duquesne Light Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, of New York, N. Y., ALL of the Three Year 5% Convertible Gold Notes dated February 1, 1915, issued by the Duquesne Light Company and due February 1, 1918, of the par value of $1,000. each, which are outstanding on February 1, 1917, will be redeemed upon that date.

Interest upon the said notes will cease on February 1, 1917.

One hundred and one per cent. (101%) of the principal amount of said notes and accrued interest thereon will be paid to the holders thereof upon presentation and surrender of the notes, together with the February 1, 1917, and all unmatured interest coupons belonging thereto, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, in the City of New York. C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

TO THE HOLDERS
of the
TWO-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL NOTES
of
KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement of the Knoxville Railway and Light Company with The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, dated July 1, 1915, notice is hereby given that the Knoxville Railway and Light Company has elected to call and redeem all the Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes of the said Company outstanding under the said Agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the third day of January, 1917, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said third day of January, 1917, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing after said third day of January, 1917, at the office of The New York Trust Company, the Trustee under said Agreement, in the City of New York, and hereby requires that the said notes be presented for redemption and payment at the said time and place. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said third day of January, 1917.

Dated December 1, 1916.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.
By C. J. FLEMING, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BARTLESVILLE INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that all the bonds secured by the mortgage or deed of trust, dated January 5, 1910, between Bartlesville Interurban Railway Company and Citizens Bank and Trust Company have been called for redemption on January 1, 1917, in accordance with the terms of said indenture, and that interest will cease thereon on and after January 1, 1917.

BARTLESVILLE INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.
HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

We Offer, Subject to Prior Sale,
$605,000
City of Toledo, Ohio
4% REVENUE BONDS
Due serially Oct. 1, 1928-1942, inclusive
To Yield 3.82½%
Exempt from the Federal Income Tax.
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits at 90% of par value.
STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

To the Holders of Convertible Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1915 of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued and outstanding under the Trust Indenture dated July 28, 1915, between Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture above referred to, will on the first day of January, 1917, redeem and pay, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of $1,050 and accrued and unpaid interest for each bond of $1,000 face value, all of its Convertible Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds of 1915, issued under the above mentioned Trust Indenture and outstanding on said January 1, 1917.

All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of said Trust Indenture, convert the same into common stock of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company on or before December 31, 1916, at the rate of $1,000 par value of said stock for each bond in the manner provided in said Trust Indenture.

September 27, 1916.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
By GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman.

To the Holders of
CURTISS AEROPLANE & MOTOR CORPORATION
6% Gold Notes

You are hereby notified that the above named corporation has called for redemption as of January 1, 1917, all of its 6% serial gold notes dated January 14, 1916, and maturing on April 1, 1917, and on July 1, 1917, and the holders of said notes will upon the surrender of their notes with all unmatured coupons thereto attached to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said notes plus a premium of two and one-half per centum upon said principal and accrued interest to the date of redemption. No premium will be paid on any notes maturing April 1, 1917, not presented for redemption before February 1, 1917, and no premium will be paid on any notes maturing July 1, 1917, not presented for redemption by April 1, 1917. By order of the Board of Directors.

Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation,
By MONROE WHEELER, Secretary.

FERROCARRILES NACIONALES DE MEXICO
(National Railways of Mexico.)
NOTICE.

By order of the Executive Committee, notice is hereby given to the Shareholders of this Company that in accordance with Articles 17 and 18 of the By-Laws, the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders corresponding to the current year, which was suspended and deferred on the 4th day of October last, will be resumed at the Offices of the Company, No. 19 Second Bolivar Street, City of Mexico, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the following

ORDER OF THE DAY.

I. Presentation of the Report of the Board of Directors on the operations of the Company, for the fiscal year July 1st, 1915, to June 30th, 1916.

II. Presentation and, if in order, approval of the General Balance Sheet as of June 30th, 1916, together with the Report of the Comisarios of the Company.

III. Election of the twenty-one Directors of the Company, who shall serve until the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in the year 1917.

IV. Election of two Comisarios and two Alternates.

V. Authorization to the Board of Directors to issue such Prior Lien and General Mortgage Bonds of the Company as may be deemed convenient for its corporate purposes in accordance with and subject to the respective Deeds of Mortgage.

Mexico, D. F., December 4th, 1916.
R. D. CARRION, Secretary.

LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TEN-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD DEBENTURES.

To the Holders of the above Debentures:—

The La Maya Valley Land & Improvement Company, having elected to redeem the entire outstanding issue of its aforesaid Ten-Year Seven Per Cent. Gold Debentures at the rate of one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the par value thereof, in addition to accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of the Agreement forming part of said debentures, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will, on December 31st, 1916, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said debentures at one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the par value thereof, in addition to accrued interest up to the date of redemption above designated. The company requires that, on and after said redemption date, said debentures, accompanied by all appurtenant maturing coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Number 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, said Trust Company having been designated the Agent of the company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment. Interest on all of said debentures will cease from and after said December 31, 1916.

LA MAYA VALLEY LAND & IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
By ROBERT L. DEAN, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, December 1st, 1916.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Join the Thrift Movement
SAVE MONEY
"Not for to hide it in a hedge,
Not for a train attendant,
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."
Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

Peace Bonds & Stocks
We have just prepared for our clients a careful exhibit of the various types of investment issues most desirable to hold when the war ends. A few free copies are available.
Ask for Circular C.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.

AMER. LOCOMOTIVE
And Other Very Timely Reviews in this week's issue of
The Financial World
Absolutely Independent
29 Broadway, New York
10c per copy. Special Offer—3 months' subscription (13 issues for $1.00.)

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

DIVIDENDS.

The Reece Button Hole Machine Company
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 123—3%

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

Reece Folding Machine Company
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 31—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.
New York, December 28, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the company, payable January 16, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 10th, 1917.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1917. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

New York, December 28, 1916.
CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1917, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1917.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, December 27th, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 4th, 1917.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

BRYANT PARK BANK.
New York, December 26, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on and after January 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date.

E. F. GIBSON, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT
Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.
JOHN S. DALY, Comptroller.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 15, 1917.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 7th, 1916.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or Oct. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Av. & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1916.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after January 17, 1917.

Deposits made on or before JANUARY 10 will draw interest from January 1, 1917.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. }
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

The Manhattan Savings Institution
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
131ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
December 12th, 1916.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on or after January 15th, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

JOSEPH BIRD, President
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN, V.-Pres. C. M. BIRD, Sec.

137TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
Union Square Savings Bank
No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1916, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 15, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1917.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, December 13, 1916.
195TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31, 1916, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1917. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
113TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum, to be paid to depositors on and after **January 15th** on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending **December 31st, 1916,** in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before **January 10th,** will draw interest from **January 1.**

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY beg to draw the attention of Bankers and others to the fact that coupons detached from the Company's bonds owned by citizens of or residents in Great Britain and Ireland presented for payment in New York are subject to the deduction of British Income Tax.

The deduction from coupons paid on or after January 1, 1917, will be at the rate of 5/— in the £ for the regular Income Tax and at 2/— in the £ for the special tax. The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has therefore been instructed to deduct $3.50 from each coupon of (£2 1s. 4d.) $10 and $7 from each coupon of (£4 2s. 8d.) $20.

THE AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY.
J. G. WYLIE, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a dividend of $1.00 per share on the common capital stock, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1917, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto.

Dated at Toronto this 19th December, 1916.
J. G. GIBSON, Acting Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 5, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid, January 2, 1917, to the registered holders of December 12, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on December 12, and will be reopened December 18, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR COMPANY.

Coupons due January 1st, 1917, from above bonds will be paid by the Mechanics & Metals National Bank, 20 Nassau Street, New York.

70-POINT DECLINE IN COTTON MARKET

Reaction Comes After March Option Touches 18 Cents on British Reports.

BULLISH SENTIMENT SEEN

Profits of Manufacturers Are Large and Justify Hope for Higher Price Levels.

From a trading standpoint, the feature in the cotton market yesterday was the sharp break which carried prices off approximately 70 points from the high level reached early in the morning. The reaction came after a period of activity which reached its climax when the March option touched 18 cents, thus making a recovery of about 180 points, or $9 a bale, from the low level of the last week.

The opening was at an advance of 7 to 20 points. Trading was fairly active, realization in the first few minutes was quickly absorbed, and a maximum gain of 40 points was soon established. The break toward the close left prices 27 to 29 points net lower.

The excuse for the selling undoubtedly was furnished by reports that the British Admiralty had placed further restrictions upon the cargo space of steamers, which called for their carrying about 85 per cent. of grain or munitions. There seemed to be no other fresh factor under discussion on the floor.

Sentiment again has become bullish on the strength of the trade situation. American manufacturers are making enormous profits. For instance, a Fall River dealer who was in New York yesterday said he had bought 100,000 yards of 64 by 64 print cloths at 5½ cents a yard, which would be equivalent to 40 cents a pound for the goods. The manufacturing cost was given at 11 cents, thus making it possible to pay 29 cents for the cotton. It is doubtful, however, if in these figures full account was taken of all the manufacturing cost, as labor and waste, to say nothing of selling expenses, would bring the cost to at least 15 cents a pound.

The report of the Controller of the Currency attracted considerable attention. The strong position of Southern banks is shown by the fact that their resources during the two months from Sept. 12 to Nov. 17 increased 15.98 per cent., whereas the increase in resources of New England banks during the same period was only 3.36 per cent.

The Liverpool market will be closed tomorrow and Monday. The week-end figures for the Liverpool market showed a stock of American cotton of 643,000 bales, against 608,000 last year.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	17.37	16.65	17.00	17.01@17.03	17.27@17.28
Mar.	17.73	18.00	17.30	17.31@17.34	17.59@17.60
May	18.00	18.29	17.57	17.59@17.62	17.88@17.89
July	17.93	18.29	17.60	17.61@17.65	17.91@17.93
Oct.	16.46	16.76	16.11	16.12@16.14	16.35@16.38

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points advance; middling, 17.40; Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, 20 points down to 13 points up. New Orleans, 17.25c; Galveston, 17.35c; Savannah, 18¼c; Augusta, 17.63c; Houston, 17c. New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	17.08	17.38	16.66	16.81@16.84	16.77@16.79
Mar.	17.30	17.57	16.80	16.94@16.96	17.19@17.20
May	17.56	17.86	17.03	17.19@17.21	17.44@17.45
July	17.75	18.06	17.31	17.40@17.41	17.64@17.66
Oct.	16.04	16.44	15.95	15.70@15.72	15.95@15.97

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 27 points higher at 10.64d. Sales, 5,000 bales; receipts, 33,000 bales, including 32,000 American. Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.
Jan.-Feb.	10.35	10.87	10.33	10.52	10.17
Mar.-Apr.	10.50	10.70	10.49	10.67	10.32
May-June	10.63	10.82	10.62	10.79	10.45
July-Aug.	10.67	10.81	10.62	10.79	10.45
Oct.-Nov.	10.00	10.10	9.96	10.10	9.81

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January 17.57c; March, 17.90c; May, 18.19c; July, 18.23c; October, 16.70c. The market there was due to open today 28 to 31 points lower.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	7,183	6,472	873,353	391,178
New Orleans	8,998	7,668	494,636	428,741
Mobile	196	1,142	20,571	63,506
Savannah	1,886	1,756	210,257	211,245
Charleston	365	298	71,009	101,770
Wilmington	104	302	24,840	41,112
Norfolk	1,327	2,792	114,002	136,151
INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.				
Augusta	284	596	154,334	212,387
Memphis	3,024	4,680	324,427	356,305
St. Louis	64	2,622	32,621	16,518
Houston	5,282	4,937	280,154	235,946

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,000 to 6,000	7,371	14,994
New Orleans	1,500 to 2,500	5,493	8,298

Exports yesterday were 25,504 bales; total thus far this season, 3,061,580 bales; total last season, 2,281,895 bales.

P. S. C. Gets Station Bids.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for station finish for nine stations on the lower portion of the Seventh Avenue subway, between Fourteenth Street and the Battery. Two of these stations, those at Chambers Street and Fourteenth Street, are express stops. The lowest bid was $389,088, made by the Seventh Avenue Construction Company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.17	Mexican	.13
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.13
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.06
Chollar	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Virginia	.07	Union Con.	.42
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Mexican dollars	.57½
Jacket	.08		
TONOPAH.		Daisy	.05
Belmont	4.70	Florence	.21
Jim Butler	.83	G'field Con. M.	.71
McNamara	.06	G'field Merger	.06
Midway	.21	Great Bend	.07
Mizpah Exten.	.13	Jumbo Exten.	.25
Monarch Pitts	.11	Kewanas	.18
Montana	.18	Silver Pick	.22
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.06
Rescue	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	3.80	Big Jim	1.25
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.67	Packard	.38
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.63
Atlanta	.09	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.08	United Eastern	4.80
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Mines	1.25
D'field B. B.	.04	White Caps	.35

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	715	725	Gold Sov.	6¾	7¼
Dr. J'pot.	9	9¾	Granite	55	65
Elkton	12	14	Isabella	19¾	20¼
El Paso	40	50	McKinney	24	30¼
Findlay	5¾	7	Portland	200	205
Golden C.	266	268	Vindicator	141	145
Gold Dol.	2	4	U. Gold M.	21	25

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17	17½	16½	17½
Atlantic Refining	990	1,000	990	1,010
Borne-Scrymser	470	500	460	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	112	116	113	117
Chesebrough Mfg.	440	460	440	460
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	540	550	540	550
Crescent Pipe Line	40	45	40	45
Cumberland Pipe L.	130	140	135	145
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena Signal Oil	185	190	188	192
Galena Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	228	232	230	235
Indiana Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Int. Petroleum Co.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾
National Transit	18	19	17	19
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	105	110	105	110
Ohio Oil	383	386	390	395
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	57	63	57	63
Prairie Oil & Gas	590	600	600	605
Prairie Pipe Line	327	332	327	332
Solar Refining	360	370	365	375
Southern Pipe Line	215	220	215	220
South Penn. Oil	575	585	585	595
Southwest Penn.	113	118	113	118
Stand. Oil of Cal.	357	362	362	367
Stand. Oil of Ind.	815	825	820	840
Stand. Oil of Kan.	565	575	555	575
Stand. Oil of Ky.	770	790	770	790
Stand. Oil of Neb.	550	570	550	570
Stand. Oil of N. J.	698	702	700	705
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	268	271	270	273
Stand. Oil of Ohio	445	455	445	455
Swan & Finch	110	120	110	120
Union Tank	92	95	92	95
Vacuum Oil	380	390	385	395
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

NEW INCORPORATIONS
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Fifty-three corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $2,819,000, were chartered today. They included:

Eastern Brass and Ingot Corp. of New York, brass, other alloys of copper and zinc, metal working, fabricating machines, 1,000 shares, $100 each; 50,000 shares no par value; carry on business with $350,000, (tax paid, $2,500;) E. E. Holmes, F. J. Root, H. M. Angle, 2,215 Elton Av., Chicago, Ill.

Cayuga Tool Steel Co., Limited, Auburn, furnaces, mills for production of iron, steel, $300,000; A. B. King, J. H. Richards, H. D. Canaday, 2,114 Canton Av., Brooklyn.

Acorn Silk Co., formed by consolidation of Acron Silk Co. and Aaron Cohen Co., a corporation, silk textiles, $250,000; A. J. Liebert, B. and A. Cohen, 24 Mt. Morris Park West.

Todd Dry Dock and Construction Corp., contracting, constructing, dredging, metals, build ships, 5,000 shares $100 each; 10,000 shares no par value; carry on business with $550,000; S. S. Cox, C. E. Osterhoudt, W. F. Galliers.

Classified Automatic Directory Co., Inc., advertising, cabinets, classified automatic directories, $100,000; S. St. John, W. Marvin, H. D. Puter, Westhaven, Conn.

Crombie Process Corp., electrical, metallurgical engineers, $100,000; W. E. Richards, B. B. Crombie, E. Kemble, Rye.

Austin Power Co., Inc., construction, civil, hydraulic engineers, $90,000; L. Ketcham, L. W. Myers, C. G. Rowe, 50 Broad St.

Miles Bros. & Co., Inc., Babylon, brushes, brooms, dusters, $50,000; W. E. Reinhardt, J. C. Harrison, E. Whitlock, 2 Rector St.

Lyndonville Canning Co., Inc., Lyndonville, commodities belonging to canning business, $25,000; C. C. Brown, F. D. Visscher, R. Bewley, R. F. D. 3, Lockport.

Greenberg Metal Co., Inc., Bronx, merchandise, materials, articles, $30,000; B. Finkel, A. and I. M. Greenberg, 64 West 124th St.

Peck & Zucca, Inc., hotel, restaurant, $25,000; A. R. Lesinsky, C. L. Zucca, C. Cavagnero, 541 West 156th St.

He Chong Yum & Co., Inc., Chinese works of art, tableware, silks, linens, embroideries, $25,000; J. H. Hull, H. J. Cuskley, H. Eberhardt, 943 St. Nicholas Av.

Bison Knitting Mills, Inc., Buffalo, sweaters, knitted caps, leggins, $15,000; C. Etkin, W. and M. Pincus, 180 Ashland Av., Buffalo.

Supreme Girls' Coat Co., Inc., infants', children's coats, incidental goods, $25,000; L. Stimel, M. Ehrlich, S. Strauss, 1,372 Broadway.

Spiegel Brothers, Inc., leather skivers, appurtenances connected therewith, $50,000; J. L., S. and J. Spiegel, 47 West 119th St.

Peerless Air Plane Co., Inc., aeroplanes, aircraft, $60,000; C. P. Sullivan, J. W. H. Louche, H. B. Evans, 865 West 180th St.

Hamilton Silk Mills, Inc., silks, satins, woolens, wearing apparel, $10,000; B. Ginsberg, I. and M. Brunkenfeld, 560 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Real Specialty Co., Inc., specialties, patented or otherwise, $25,000; F. P. Schenck, E. D. Paulin, H. Yourstone, 383 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Almo Garage Co., Inc., garage, autos, $20,000; L. Lanterstein, G. I. Wiley, A. L. Strauss, 3,681 Broadway.

Casino Waist Co., Inc., ladies', misses' cotton waists, $15,000; I. Cohen, A. and I. Gevirtz, 2,107 Daly Av., Bronx.

Gem Garage, Inc., garage, $10,000; J. Ginsburgh, E. and L. Bernstein, 224 West 27th St.

L. D. Helme Co., Inc., chemists, druggists, $10,000; F. L. Randall, W. O. Balanzategui, L. D. Helme, 265 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Braunbourg Mfg. Co., Inc., embroidery, novelties, $10,000; P. Braun, P. C. Bogardus, J. Greenberger, 333 East 16th St.

Personality Films, Inc., motion pictures, $10,000; E. J. Bisgyer, J. M. Brown, J. J. Goldstein, 366 B'way.

Washington Auto Coat Co., Inc., merchandise, $10,000; L. Davis, A. Leblang, D. Follender, Jersey City, N. J.

The Smith Co., Inc., trimmings, wearing apparel, $10,000; E. S. Everroad, B. Weiss, A. Smith, 969 Whitlock Av.

L. A. Litzsky and Co., Inc., furniture, rugs, works of art, dry goods, pianos, $10,000; L. Fischer, J. Freid, L. Litzsky, 173 East 119th St.

C. F. Cushing, Inc., Niagara Falls, eye glasses, optical goods, $10,000; R. B. Reed, W. E. and C. F. Cushing, 226 1st St., Niagara Falls.

Aetna Woodworking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, wood turning, cabinet making, $10,000; C. and O. R. Schlegelmilch, W. Henninger, 143 Russell St., Brooklyn.

Columbia Directory Co., Inc., builders, contractors, compile directories, $10,000; F. T. Rand, E. T. Hiscock, M. N. Thayer, Newark, N. J.

The Blinn-Shesgreen Corp., theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; W. C. Hogg, J. Shesgreen, H. Blinn, Town of Yorktown.

Sea Food Reporter, Inc., credit, collection agency, $10,000; J. J. Boehm, W. L. Mason, H. A. Crofts, 766 Argyle Road, Brooklyn.

Lorraine Contracting Co., Inc., contractor, builder, $10,000; M. Talsky, M. and S. Meyers, 220 Broadway, New York.

P. Simpson, Inc., electric supplies, lighting fixtures, $5,000; N. and P. Simpson, J. A. Kohn, 246 West 76th St.

Feibel & Lehrer, Inc., dyeing, bleaching, cloths, textiles, apparel, $5,000; R. and S. Lehrer, S. Feibel, 206 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

The National Crafts Manufacturing Co., Inc., Brooklyn, furniture, $12,000; D. Sayah, A. and L. Gordon, 91 Manhattan Av.

Gibson Realty Improvement Co., Inc., Buffalo, realty, construction, $10,000; A. B. Haley, M. W. Comstock, F. E. Gibson, Buffalo.

Blumberg Holding Co., Inc., realty, $5,000; R. L., A. H. and M. L. Blumberg, 4,602 14th Av., Brooklyn.

Park, Harrison & Thomas, Inc., Buffalo, insurance agency, $5,000; E. L. Thomas, H. B. Harrison, R. Park, 608 D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo.

American Fiduciary Corp., promoter, contractor, merchant, commissions, agent, capital no par value, carry on business with $5,000; F. W. Walter, W. D. L'Huillier, M. Greenwood, Jr., 42 Broadway.

Westchester Coal and Supply Co., Inc., coal, coke, wood, hay, grain, feed, $5,000; M. Mirsky, A. Weiss, P. Feldman, 564 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Excelsior Comb and Novelty Co., Inc., merchandise, $5,000; J. J. Teschke, M. E. Marchena, F. Lespona, 850 West 123d St.

H. & W. Cloak and Suit Co., Inc., cloaks, suits, women's apparel, $5,000; L. and H. Henigson, B. Wirth, 1,330 45th St.

Authorizations.—United States Chrysotile Asbestos Co., Inc., Portland, Me., mining, milling, asbestos-bearing ores, chrysotile, amphibole, allied substances, no capital stated. Representative—Albert T. Scharps, 170 Broadway, New York.

Springfield Motors Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., motor vehicles, engines, motors, $5,000,000. Representative—Gerard Roberts, 56 Pine St., New York.

Sakura Silk Co., Inc., Kane, Penn., silk, cloth, products, $30,000. Representative—Harold P. Hue, Jamestown.

Clements Mfg. Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., renovating apparatus, pneumatic machinery, $10,000. Representative—Raymond M. Dampf, 1,358 Broadway, New York.

Crescent Oil Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., oils, greases, products, $10,000. Representative—C. C. McGill, 50 Church St., New York.

Morse, Gray & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., brokerage, bonds, stocks, securities, $100,000. Representative—Dudley McAdow, Room 1003, 1 Wall St., New York.

James Poultry and Egg Co., Inc., Jersey City, N. J., poultry, products, dairy products, vegetables, $10,000. Representative—Morris H. Nelson, 544 Westchester Av., Bronx.

Wright Chemical Corp., Newark, N. J., chemicals, dyes, dyestuffs, acids, alkalis, salts, paints, $100,000. Representative—Allan E. Crocker, 38 Park Row, Manhattan.

Capital Increases.—Benzol Products Co., New York, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000; American Raw Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000; Andover Silk Co., Andover, $60,000 to $200,000; Centuri Metal Products Co., Inc., New York, $10,000 to $35,000; Collins-Levy Button Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Capital Reductions.—Sound Transit Co., Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $40,000; Mohawk Valley Grocery Co., Inc., Herkimer, $100,000 to $15,000.

Voluntary Dissolution—111th St. Construction Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—Charters filed:

Braemer Air Conditioning Corporation, Camden, manufacture machinery used in air conditioning in humidifying and dehumidifying, and in regulating moisture and temperature, $200,000; William G. R. Braemer, Herbert Coward, Bertha L. Braemer, H. A. Terrell, S. C. Bloom, Camden.

United Furnace Corporation of New England, Garfield, Bergen Co., manufacture and deal in furnaces, install ventilation plants, &c., $30,000; John T. Harrop, Eli F. Harrop, George W. Harrop, Garfield.

Julius A. Rose, Inc., Bayonne, insurance and money loan agency, $5,000; Julius A. Rose, Minnie Rose, Bayonne; Mendel Singman, New York.

F. J. Carew Company, Newark, contractors, $50,000; Frank J. Carew, New York; Walter J. Schmidt, Arlington; Joseph J. Carew, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 28.—Charters filed:

Okmulgee Producing and Refining Co., engage in a general oil and gas business and to develop the same, $5,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Simplex Ray Corporation, New York, to manufacture electrical machinery, especially X-ray apparatus, $5,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York City.

Bristol Power Pulp and Paper Co., deal in and with wood paper pulp, &c., $1,000,000; K. M. Dougherty, M. C. Donohue, Ferris Giles, local Wilmington, Del., parties.

The Security Tire and Rubber Co., manufacture tubes, tires, and other accessories for automobiles, &c., $1,000,000; V. C. Bogardus, H. H. Waller, M. Friedberg, all of New York.

Old Colonial Chocolate Corporation, manufacture chocolate, cocoa, candy, &c., $250,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

COAL INVESTIGATORS TO COLLATE DATA

Federal Representatives from Seven States Meet Here Today.

ALDERMANIC HEARING, TOO

Commissioner Hartigan Would Make It a Misdemeanor to Sell Coal Otherwise Than by Weight.

Federal attorneys who have been conducting investigations into the cause of the sudden rise in the price of coal in seven States will meet at the Federal Building today to find out how far their information dovetails and whether or not it points to a conspiracy to cause a rise in the price of coal. Further steps in the investigation of the coal situation will be planned.

George W. Anderson, an Assistant United States Attorney in Massachusetts, who is in charge of the entire investigation, will be at the meeting. This will be held in the office of Frank M. Swacker, who is conducting the investigation in the New York district. Federal attorneys or their representatives will be present from Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

A chief object of the meeting is to assemble the information already gathered, so that it may be placed at the disposal of Congress in drafting statutes to prevent artificial increases. Another will be to outline the work to be carried on in each State to prevent overlapping and to make informationu obtained in one State immediately available for use in other States.

The Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen will have a public hearing at 2 o'clock on the coal ordinance proposed by Commissioner Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures to prohibit the sale by measure of coal in small quantities in the poorer sections of the city. This would make the sale of coal otherwise than by weight a misdemeanor.

Commissioner Hartigan denied yesterday that his plan to have all States represented officially by State officers in the proposed terminal market would result in throwing all middlemen out of business. He said it would only sharpen competition.

Assistant District Attorney Markewich began an investigation yesterday into the cause of the increase in the retail price of coal on Tuesday from $7.75 to $8.25. Mr. Markewich said he had evidence that there had been no justification for the rise. He said he would turn his evidence over to the Federal authorities.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was feverish throughout the day, with frequent changes both ways, but, on the whole, the undertone was easier, and final quotations were ⅝@2⅝c net lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.96¼; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.01¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.09, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.65¾	1.63	1.65	1.65⅞	1.24¾
May	1.73¾	1.71	1.72¾	1.73⅞	1.27¾
July	1.40⅝	1.37⅞	1.38⅞	1.41⅛	1.18⅝

CORN.

The corn market was only moderately active, and prices were easier, closing with net losses of ½c to ⅞c. Receipts at primary points were larger, despite the shortage of cars, and this, together with the difficulty in shipping corn to the East and for export, caused more or less pressure on the market. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.04⅝, cost, insurance and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	92¼	91⅛	91⅛	92	73½
May	93⅛	92⅛	92½	93¼	77⅛
July	92⅝	91½	91⅞	92¾	78

OATS.

There was only a limited interest shown in the oats market, and price changes were confined within a narrow range, closing net unchanged to ⅜c lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 59½ to 60c; No. 2 white, 60 to 60½c; No. 3 white, 59 to 59½c; No. 4 white, 58½ to 59c; fancy clipped white, 63 to 65c; ordinary clipped white, 61 to 63c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	50¼	49½	49¾	50⅛	44
May	53⅞	53⅜	53⅝	53⅞	47⅞
July	51⅛	50¾	51	51	..

PROVISIONS.

In face of peace rumors the provision market was generally lower yesterday. The liberal movement, aggregating 130,000 hogs at Western points, caused some liquidation, and there was selling by packers on the dull cash trade. At the close prices were only a little up from the lowest of the day. The arrivals at Chicago were 42,000 hogs, with 40,000 expected today. Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	15.80	15.62	15.67	15.82	9.92
May	16.05	15.90	15.97	16.02	10.22
Ribs—					
January	14.00	13.90	13.95	13.90	10.32
May	14.45	14.35	14.40	14.30	10.67
Pork—					
January	27.20	27.20	27.20	27.25	18.85
May	26.90	26.77	26.80	26.80	19.15

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a quiet, featureless trade in the market for cottonseed oil, with traders inclined to be apathetic. The undertone, however, was a little easier under scattered selling, prompted by the heaviness in lard, and at the close of the day the market was net unchanged to 3 points lower. Total sales were 16,700 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.17@ ..	12.40
January	12.20	12.13	12.19@12.21	12.22
February	..	..	12.05@12.20	12.12
March	12.09	12.02	12.07@12.08	12.09
April	12.10	12.10	12.09@12.11	12.10
May	12.12	12.05	12.10@12.12	12.10
June	..	..	12.07@12.15	12.12
July	12.14	12.11	12.13@12.17	12.16
August	..	..	12.16@12.22	..

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday, and there was a sharp advance in prices, with May contracts selling up to 8.90c, or about 12 points above Wednesday's closing figures. The close was 8 to 15 points net higher and sales were estimated at about 100,000 bags. The local spot market was steady at 9⅝c for Rio 7s. Rio reported a clearance of 15,000 bags for New Orleans and there was a clearance from Santos of 46,000 bags, also for New Orleans. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	......	8.46
January	..	..	8.61@8.63	8.46
February	..	..	8.70@8.72	8.55
March	8.79	8.64	8.79@8.80	8.64
April	..	..	8.84@8.85	8.71
May	8.90	8.79	8.89@8.90	8.78
June	..	..	8.94@8.95	8.84
July	8.99	8.92	8.99@9.00	8.90
August	..	..	9.03@9.04	8.95
September	9.09	9.04	9.08@9.09	9.00
October	..	..	9.13@9.14	9.05
November	..	..	9.18@9.19	9.10

SUGAR.

The strength in the spot situation helped sustain future prices on the Exchange, and, after opening unchanged to an advance of 5 points, with some covering in near positions by Wall Street, values held very steady throughout the session, the close showing net gains ranging from 2 to 5 points, with sales for the day estimated at about 12,500 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.25	4.25	..	4.18
January	4.20	4.18	4.18@4.19	4.13
February	3.98	3.95	3.96@3.97	3.92
March	3.95	3.91	3.92@3.94	3.87
April	..	..	3.94@3.96	3.90
May	4.00	3.97	3.97@3.99	3.94
June	..	..	3.99@4.01	3.96
July	4.01	4.00	4.02@4.04	3.98
August	..	..	4.03@4.05	4.00
September	4.06	4.06	4.05@4.06	4.03
October	..	..	4.02@4.03	4.00
November	..	..	4.02@4.03	4.00

A further adjustment occurred in refined sugar prices when all refiners reduced their list prices to the basis of 6.85c for fine granulated. The Federal was accepting orders at 6.80c for fine granulated in 100-lb bags. Trading, however, was light, with buyers inclined to limit operations until after the turn of the year. The lateness in starting grinding operations in Cuba has caused a considerable decrease in the amount of sugar available for shipment in early January, and this has kept the spot position firm here, with local refiners showing an increased buying interest in the near positions. Holders at the close of the market asked 4¼c, cost and freight, for the prompt positions. Quotations follow: Centrifugals, 5.14c; molasses, 4.27c; cost and freight, 4⅛c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 5,610 packages. The market is still lightly supplied with fresh creamery extras and higher scoring lots, and these sell quite readily at full former rates. There has been more inquiry for the secondary grades, and these have hardened a little, some of the sales being ½@1c higher than the rates ruling last week. Moderate demand for desirable grades of held creamery and a little firmer holding of such. Renovated sells slowly and the tone is barely steady. Ladles and packing stock remain unchanged. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 42@42½c; extras, 92 score, 41½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 37@40½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@36½c; thirds, 33½@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 43½@44c; extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 37½@41½c; seconds, 35½@37c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38¼@39c; extras, 37¾@38c; firsts, 36@37½c; seconds, 34½@35½c; thirds, 33@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 30½@36½c; renovated, extras, 35@35½c; firsts, 33½@34½c; lower grades, 30½@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32½@33c; ladles, June make, firsts, 31@31½c; current make, firsts, 31@31½c; seconds, 30@30½c; lower grades, 28½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30@30½c; No. 2, 29½c; lower grades, 27½@29c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday 8,484 cases. The market for fresh gathered eggs shows no material change. A fair supply of stock is coming in by express. A good deal of the supply is more or less damaged by freezing, some lots seriously so, and the offerings of high-grade fresh in perfect order seem to be no more than can be disposed of at about steady prices. Undergrades irregular and the general tone of the market is no more than steady. Storage eggs closed fairly firm at the advance quoted. Nearby white eggs are rather quiet, but the offerings are not large and strictly fancy qualities showing uniformly good size are in small supply; the range of prices shows little change, but outside quotation is extreme, the greater part of the business ranging from 68c downward. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 50@51c; extra firsts, 48@49c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 40@45c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 32@38c; fresh dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@33c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@32c; undergrades, 26@30c; refrigerator special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; lower grades, 31@33c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 63@65c; ordinary to good, 55@62c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 50@62c; nearby pullets' eggs, whites, 50@55c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 50@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@51c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair, colder in s. e.; moderate n. w. and n. winds.

S. Car.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair, colder in s.; moderate, variable winds, becoming n. w. and n.

Ga.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair, colder in e. and s.; moderate, variable winds, becoming n. w. and n.

Fla.—Fair Fri., colder in n. Sat. fair, colder in c. and n. e.; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming n. over n. w.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; gentle to moderate n. winds.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., colder in c. and e. Sat. fair.

Ind.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat. fair; gentle to moderate n. w. and n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri., colder in s. e. Sat. fair, continued cold; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Upper Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; moderate w. and n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ohio—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair, continued cold; moderate w. and n. w. winds.

Okla. and W. Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.

La.—Fair Fri. except probably showers on coast. Sat., fair.

E. Texas—Fair Fri., colder in n. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

Ill., Kan., Mo., and Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat., not much change in temperature.

Wis., Minn., N. and S. Dak., and Neb.—Fair and continued cold Fri. and Sat.

DIVIDENDS.

266th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent. and an extra dividend of Two (2%) per cent., payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record of December 22, 1916.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY

The eighty-second semi-annual DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of the Company has this day been declared out of the surplus earnings by the Board of Directors, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at 12 M. December 22nd, 1916.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from 12 M. December 22nd, 1916, to 12 M. January 2nd, 1917, inclusive.

C. G. AHLSTROM, Asst. Secretary.
December 21st, 1916.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
(Incorporated.)

Interest on First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds secured by Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1918, of this Company will be paid on or after January 1, 1917, upon presentation of Coupon No. 38 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
(Incorporated.)

Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after January 1, 1917, upon presentation of Coupon No. 10 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Interest on Thirty Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after January 1, 1917, upon presentation of Coupon No. 12 to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY.
Dividend No. 70.

A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 23, 1916.

The transfer books do not close in connection with this dividend declaration.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 40.
New York, December 11, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending January 31, 1917, payable February 1, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business January 18, 1917.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va., December 28, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared a dividend of seventy-five cents per share (¾ of 1%) on the common stock of this company, payable February 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business on January 15, 1917.

The transfer books will not be closed.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

The Ontario Pulp and Paper Company, Limited.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Ontario Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1917, will be paid at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto and at the National Park Bank, New York, U. S. A.

Dated at Toronto this 19th December, 1916.
J. G. GIBSON, Acting Secretary.

The International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 77—1%

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. has been declared, payable January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1917.

FRANCIS A. SHEA, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

B. & S. SHOE CO., 88-90 Reade St., N. Y. City, wholesale shoes, dissolved partnership. Business will be conducted under the same name. Succeeded by H. SCHVEY.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY CO.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
New York, December 21, 1916.

Interest coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1917, from the following bonds:

C. & O. GENERAL FUNDING & IMP. 5S,
C. & O. CRAIG VALLEY BRANCH 5S,
C. & O. POTTS CREEK BRANCH 4S,
RALEIGH & SOUTHWESTERN RY. CO. 4S,

when accompanied by proper income tax certificates, **will be paid at this Company's office, No. 71 Broadway.**

Coupons due **prior** to January 1, 1917, from the above bonds should be presented for payment to J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, as heretofore.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
EXTRA COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

An Extra Dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on **Monday, January 15, 1917,** to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 3, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 21, 1916.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
Dividend No. 51.

Amount $122,000.30.
Total amount to date $4,343,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ten (10) cents per share has been declared upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.

Payable January 10, 1917, to stockholders of record December 30, 1916.

By order of Board of Directors.
ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

221ST DIVIDEND.
Chartered 1799.
Bank of the Manhattan Company.
New York, December 21st, 1916.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1916. Transfer books to remain open.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.,
Richmond, Va., December 28, 1916.
DIVIDEND NO. 85.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company have this day declared the 85th consecutive quarterly dividend of $2 per share (2%) on the preferred stock of this company, payable Monday, January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, December 30, 1916.

Transfer books will not be closed.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
OF NEW YORK,
330 Bowery.
December 15th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. (10%) on the Capital stock of this Bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
Engineers-Managers,
611-613 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the CITIZENS TRACTION COMPANY has declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1916.

BEAUVEAU BORIE, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
Engineers-Managers,
611-613 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of the PENN CENTRAL LIGHT & POWER COMPANY has declared a dividend of One Per Cent. (1%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 28th, 1916.

J. E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.
New York, December 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 5, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 29, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, December 20th, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared payable, free of tax, on and after December 30th, 1916.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Tuesday, January 2d, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Saturday, Jan. 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 29th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.,
37 Wall Street, New York,
December 28th, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Cardenas-American Sugar Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1916, will be paid January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26th, 1916.

HENRY P. DU BOIS, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1917, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2nd, 1917. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 27, 1916.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 41.

A dividend of Seventy-five cents (75c.) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, has been declared payable on January 29, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 12, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 27, 1916.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 1.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held December 19th, 1916, a cash dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock was declared payable February 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record January 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

R. JONES, JR., Secretary.

The Public Bank of New York City.
New York, December 28, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Public Bank of New York City has this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, payable December 30th, 1916, to stockholders of record on December 28, 1916. Transfer books will be closed until December 30, 1916.

C. H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 27, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter (1¼) Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable January 25th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 12th, 1917.

F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, December 28, 1916.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 5, 1917.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary & Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 22nd, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER,
Cashier.

GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 31, 1916.

NEAL W. REMINGTON, Cashier.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, January 29, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, January 12, 1917. J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., December 28, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, December 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) Inspectors of Election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 26th, 1917, at the office of the Company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 11th, 1917, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 2nd day of January, 1917, at 12, noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

A proposition to increase the number of Directors from twelve, the present number, to twenty, will be voted upon at said meeting.

Dated, December 14th, 1916.

RALPH A. KOHN,
Assistant Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the above-named Company will be held on the 2nd day of January, 1917, at 11 A. M., at the office of said Company, No. 485 Fifth Avenue, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its authorized capital stock from 125,000 shares without nominal or par value, to 200,000 shares without nominal or par value.

Dated, December 14th, 1916.

ADOLPH ZUKOR, President.
ELEK JOHN LUDVIGH, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

BANK OF CUBA IN NEW YORK
1 WALL STREET, DEC. 28, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the bank on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Charles F. Piarre, Cashier.

To the Stockholders of
THE STANDARD SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Standard Safe Deposit Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company at 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 16, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOSEPH M. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

Electric Fuseguard Company, Inc.
New York, December 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 10th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, 7th floor, No. 165 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

C. R. PEDDLE, Secretary.

WILLIAM BURROWS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Wm. Burrows Manufacturing Company will be held at the offices, No. 244 Water Street, Borough of Manhattan, Jan. 4th, 1917, at noon, 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1916.

MORRIS KORNFELD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of E. J. KELLER COMPANY, INC., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 8, 1917, at two o'clock P. M.

New York City, December 26, 1916.

ROBERT L. SITES, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 19, 1916.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the second day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

New York, December 27, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Germania Bank of the City of New York, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for any other business proper to come before said meeting, will be held on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking Room, 190 Bowery, New York City.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
New York City.
New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house at 12 Broadway on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at one P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 8, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE PEOPLES BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
December 20, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 26th, 1916.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 10th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the International Hide and Skin Co. for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the Company, 59 Frankfort St., at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, January 2, 1917.

JESSE F. ROSENFELD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO.
New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Thursday, Feb. 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, Dec. 13th, 1916.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Monday, Jan. 29th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, Dec. 30th, 1916.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

COUPONS DUE JAN. 1st

Interest Coupons on the following issues of MUNICIPAL, COUNTY and SCHOOL BONDS purchased and sold by us are due January 1st:

Albemarle, N. C., Municipal 5½'s, ['10.]
Alva, Okla., Water 6's, ['03.]
Anadarko, Okla., Sewer 6's, ['10.]
Anadarko, Okla., Municipal 5½'s, ['09.]
Augusta, Kans., Water 5's, ['08.]
Bamberg, S. C., Water 5½'s, ['09.]
Bartlesville, Okla., School 5's, ['04.]
Bartlesville, Okla., Board of Educ. 5's, ['08.]
Bartlesville, Okla., Board of Educ. 5s, ['09.]
Batesburg, S. C., Water & Light 5's, ['04.]
Beckham Co., Okla., S. D. No. 51 6's, ['09.]
Beckham Co., Okla., C. H. & Jail 5's, ['10.]
Big Stone Gap, Va., Municipal 5's ['10].
Bisbee, Ariz., Water and Street 6's, ['09.]
Blackfoot, Idaho, Municipal 6's, ['09.]
Blackfoot, Idaho, Funding 5½'s, ['12.]
Blackstone, Va., Municipal 6's, ['08.]
Blackwell, Okla., Water 5½'s, ['02.]
Blount Co., Ala., Road 5's, ['13.]
Bowersville, Ga., School 5's, ['09.]
Brookhaven, Miss., School, 5½'s ['09.]
Brookhaven, Miss., Street Imp. 5½'s, ['14.]
Buhl, Idaho, Sewer 6's, ['11.]
Campbell Co., Tenn., School 5's, ['15.]
Caney, Kans., Board of Educ. 4½'s ['05].
Caney, Kans., Water 6's, ['02.]
Canadian Co., Okla., S. D. No. 57 6's, ['11.]
Carter Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 36 6's, ['08.]
Carthage, S. D., Ind. School Dist. 5's, ['09.]
Chanute, Kans., Board of Educ. 4½'s, ['04.]
Charlotte, N. C., Funding 4½'s, ['07.]
Charlotte Co., Va., Road 5's, ['05.]
Cherryvale, Kans., Board of Educ. 5's, ['08.]
Cherryvale, Kans., Funding 5's, ['99.]
Chickasaw Co., Miss., Court House 5's, ['09.]
Claremore, Okla., Funding 6's, ['08.]
Clay Co., Kans., Refunding 5's, ['99.]
Coahoma Co., Miss., Rd. & Bridge 6's, ['14]
Coffeyville, Kans., Board of Educ. 5's, ['03.]
Columbia, Miss., School 6's, ['13.]
Concord, N. C., School 5's, ['14.]
Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 155 5's, ['11.]
Cornell, Wis., Water and Sewer 5½'s, ['16.]
Corvallis, Ore., Municipal 5's, ['10.]
Covington Co., Miss. S.D. No. 2 Rd. 5's, ['13.]
Covington Co., Miss., Rd. & Bdge. 5's, ['09].
Covington Co., Miss., Road 6's, ['15].
Coweta, Okla., Water 6's, ['09].
Craig Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 27 5's, ['09]
Craig Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 20 5's, ['09.]
Custer Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 73 6's, ['03].
Custer Co., Mont., Refunding 4½'s, ['11.]
Dade Co., Fla., Sch. Dist. No. 13, 6's ['14].
DeFuniak Springs, Fla., Water 5's, ['08].
DeFuniak Springs, Fla., Municipal 6's, ['09.]
Dona Ana Co., N. M., S. D. No.2 6's, ['04.]
Dona Ana Co., N. M., S. D. No. 5 6's, ['10.]
Dona Ana Co., N. M., S. D. No. 12 6's, ['10.]
Douglas, Ariz., Sewer 6's ['07].
Douglas Co., Kans., Br. & Rfdg. 4½'s ['04].
Dresden, Tenn., Water Works 6's ['10].
East St. Louis, Ill., Board of Educ. 5's ['15].
Ellis Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 70 6's ['09].
Elmore Co., Ala., Road 5's ['11].
Emmett, Idaho, Water 6's ['08].
Emporia, Kans., Board of Educ. 4½'s ['09].
Enterprise, Ore., Water 5's ['08].
Eureka, Kans., Board of Educ. 4½'s ['09].
Fairfax, Okla., School District 6's ['09].
Fall River Co., S. D., Funding 6's ['13].
Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Sch. Dist. 6's ['14].
Fort Lauderdale, Fla., W. & F. 6's ['14].
Fort Scott, Kans., Bd. of Educ. 4½'s ['04].
Franklin Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 72 5's ['10].
Frederick, Okla., Water and Sewer 6's ['07].
Galena, Kans., Board of Education 5's ['08].
Garvin Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 2 5's ['08].
George Co., Miss., Road 5's ['12].
Glasgow, Mont., Water 5½'s ['09].
Goldfield, Nev., School 8's ['07].
Goldfield, Nev., School 7's ['08].
Gooding Co., Idaho, Fdg. & Refdg. 6's ['13].
Granite Co., Mont., Court House 4½'s ['12].
Grant Co., Okla., S. D. No. 107 6's ['10].
Greene Co., Tenn., Road 5's ['13].
Greensboro, Ala., Street Imp. 6's ['00].
Greer Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 18 6's ['05].
Greer Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 12 6's ['08].
Guthrie, Okla., Water and Street 5's ['07].
Hancock, Mich., Funding 6's ['07].
Harding Co., S. D., School Dist. 6's ['15].
Hickory, N. C., Street Imp. 5's ['11].
Highland Park, Ill., School 4½'s ['08].
Highland Park, Va., School 5's ['09].
Hobart, Okla., Board of Education 6's ['02].
Hoisington, Kans., Board of Educ. 5's ['11].
Hominy, Okla., Water and Sewer 6's ['10].
Houston, Miss., Funding 6's ['08].
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Electric Light 6's ['02].
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Water & Light 6's ['10].
Indianola, Miss., Water 5½'s ['09].
Iola, Kans., Board of Education 4's ['01].
Iuka, Miss., School and Water 6's ['08].
Iva., S. C., School District 6's ['09].
Jellico, Tenn., Water and Sewer 5½'s ['11].
Jellico, Tenn., School 6's ['13].
Johnson Co., Okla., S. D. No. 37 6's ['09].
Kansas City, Kans., Bd. of Educ. 4½'s ['06].
Kemper Co., Miss., C. H. & Road 6's ['13].
Kemper Co., Miss., S. D. No. 1 Rd. 5½'s ['16].
Kemper Co., Miss., S. D. No. 5 Rd. 5½'s ['16].
Kent Co., Mich., County Road 4½'s ['15].
Kewanee, Ill., School 5's.
Kingfisher, Okla., Board of Educ. 5's ['10].
Kingfisher, Okla., Water 5's ['05].
Koochiching Co., Minn., 5's ['13].
Koochiching Co., Minn., 5½'s ['15].
LaHarpe, Kans., School District 5's ['04].
Lamar Co., Miss., Bridge 5½'s ['13].
Lamar Co., Miss., C. H. and Road 5's ['05].
Lawton, Okla., Water 5's ['07].
Lexington, Tenn., Water and Light 6's ['12].
Lincolnton, N. C., Water & Sewer 5's ['04].
Louisa Co., Va., Court House 5's ['04].
Lumberton, N. C., Refunding 5½'s ['08].
Lumberton, N. C., School 5½'s ['07].
Mackinac Co., Mich., Road 5's ['14].
Macon, Miss., Water 5's ['06].
Madison Co., Ida., Rd. & Bridge 5½'s ['14].
Madison, S. D., Board of Educ. 4½'s ['02].
Marshall, Mo., Water 4½'s ['04].
Mayes Co., Okla., Sch. Dist. No. 6 6's ['09].
McLean Co., Ill., S. D. No. 158 5's ['13].
Medford, Ore., Water 5's ['08].
Medford, Wis., 5's ['11].
Meridan, Idaho, Municipal 6's ['12].
Minco, Okla., Water 6's ['09].
Minidoka Co., Idaho, Refunding 6's ['13].
Morganton, N. C., School 5's ['05].
Morehead City, N. C., Refunding 5½'s ['16].
Moultrie, Ga., School 5's ['04].
Murray Co., Okla., S. D. No. 10 5½'s ['08].
Musselshell Co., Mont., Refunding 5's ['12].
New Albany, Miss., Municipal 6's ['14].
New Cordele, Okla., Water 6's ['15].
Newton, Miss., Water 6's ['09].
Norfolk Co., Va., Sch. Dist. No. 6 4½'s ['06].
Norman, Okla., Board of Educ. 5's ['09].
Norman, Okla., Sewer 5's ['10].
Norman Twp., Mich., Road 5's ['16].
Nowata, Okla., City Hall 5½'s ['11].
Nowata Co., Okla., S. D. No. 22 6's ['09].
Oklahoma City Board of Educ. 4's ['03].
Oklahoma City, Okla., Bd. of Ed. 4½'s ['09].
Olathe, Kans., School 4½'s ['00].
Ottawa, Kans., Refunding 4½'s ['02].
Ottawa Co., Okla., S. D. No. 26 6's ['08].
Pascagoula, Miss., School 6's ['08].
Pauls Valley, Okla., City Hall 5's ['09].
Pauls Valley, Okla., Bd. of Educ. 6's ['08].
Pawnuska, Okla., Board of Educ., 6's ['08].
Payette, Idaho, Municipal 5½'s ['12].
Payette, Idaho, Water and Sewer 5's ['11].
Perry, Okla., Water 5½'s ['03].
Pioche, Nev., School District 8's ['09].
Ponca City, Okla., Water & Sewer 5's ['07].
Pond Creek, Okla., Water Works 6's ['02].
Poplarville, Miss., Water & Light 6's ['08].
Poplarville, Miss., Electric Light 6's ['07].
Quincy, Fla., Municipal 5's ['09].
Quitman Co., Miss., Road 5's ['13].
Radcliffe, Ia., Water 4½'s ['01].
Ralston, Okla., Water and Light 6's ['10].
Ramona, Okla., Water 6's ['11].
Republic, Mich., Municipal 5's ['05].
Riceville, Ia., Water 5½'s ['01].
Ringling, Okla., Sewer 6's ['16].
Rosedale, Kans., School 4½'s ['05].
Rosemary, S. C., School District 6's ['15].
Russell Co., Va., C. H. & Jail 4½'s ['05].
Sapulpa, Okla., Water 6's ['09].
Scotts Bluff, Nebr., Water 6's ['09].
Scottville, Mich., School District 5's ['11].
Scottville, Mich., City Hall 4½'s ['16].
Shandon, S. C., School 5's ['09].
Shawnee, Okla., Water 5½'s ['04].
Simpson Co., Miss., Road 5½'s ['13].
South Haven, Mich., City Hall 4½'s ['16].
Sparks, Nev., Sewer 6's ['08].
Stillwell, Okla., Water and Light 6's ['11].
Stone Co., Mo., Funding 5's ['01].
St. Francis Levee District, Ark., 6's ['03].
St. Francis Levee District, Ark., 6's ['05].
St Francis Levee District, Ark., 5's ['09].
St. Francis Levee District Ark., 5½'s ['14].
St. Francis Levee District, Ark., 6's ['15].
St. Petersburg, Fla., Municipal 6's ['14].
Tarpon Springs, Fla., Municipal 6's ['14].
Tecumseh, Okla., Water 5's ['06].
Tecumseh, Okla., Board of Educ. 5½'s ['08].
Thompsonville, Mich., Water & Lt. 6's ['09].
Toledo, Ill., Water 5's ['00].
Tulsa, Okla., School 5's ['05].
Union Co., N. M., C. H. & Jail 6's ['09].
Vermilion Co., Ill., S. D. No. 118 4's ['02].
Vermilion Co., Ill., S. D. No. 137 5's ['10].
Vermilion Co., Ill., S. D. No. 137 5's ['15].
Wagoner, Okla., School 5's ['03].
Wanette, Okla., Water 6's ['06].
Wapanuka, Okla., Water and Light 6's ['09].
Washington Co., Okla., S. D. 7 5½'s ['09].
Washington Co., Okla., S. D. 4 5½'s ['08].
Washita Co., Okla., S. D. No. 78 6's ['02].
Wauchula, Fla., School 6's ['08].
West End, Ala., Sch. & Municipal 6's ['01].
Westfield, Ill., Water 5's ['15].
West Palm Beach, Fla., Munic. 5½'s ['15].
Whitefish, Mont., Water 6's ['07].
Wichita, Kans., Board of Educ. 4½'s ['08].
Wilkinson Co., Miss., Road 5½'s ['15].
Winchester, Tenn., Water & Light 5's ['01].
Winfield, Kans., Municipal 5's ['03].
Wise, Va., School District 5's ['09].

These bonds are

Exempt from Federal Income Tax.
Principal and interest payable out of taxes.
Safest investment possible.

JANUARY LIST
MUNICIPAL, COUNTY and SCHOOL BONDS
YIELDING 4.10% TO 5.25%
On Application

JOHN NUVEEN & CO.
BANKERS
First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
Bixby<Fath.
Kidd<Edison.
Cusq Coal Co<Cas Co.
Peterson<Clarksburg C M Co. (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room, 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Hill<Fed D & C Co.
Scale<same.
Melies<Motion P P Co.
Miles<same.
Standard<same.
Schiller<same.
Colorado<same.
Cline<same.
Meccano<Wanamaker.
Potter<Moore.
Pressed Steel Car<U P RR.
Same<So Pac Co.
Lecouturier<Ickelheimer.
Walsh<Yacht Cherokee.
Weiss<Rueff.
Hoffay<Columbia.
Polaskey<Fuerst.
Hanna<Hunt.
West Shore RR<Lighter Easton.
Dick<Underwood.
Haig & Haig<Alquas.
De Forest<Experimenter Pub Co.
Universal<Voorhees.
Hassack<US Ind Alcohol Co.
Grymes<Leh Val RR.
Hart<McKee.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Court Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 11 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Nonpareil Toy Co<Butler Bros.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges:
John T Kealy,
Thos S Baldwin, Jr,
Abraham E Cherouny,
Harrison Nivling,
John Gehreiner,
Ralph Riccardo,
Alice B Campbell.
Motions:
Wm H Rich & Son,
Fredk P Castator Port Products Co, Inc,
Frank B Hug,
John Bierschenk,
Jacob Weiss,
E Edward Graff & Thomas F Nevins,
Bklyn Hardware & Marine Supply Co,
Sam Kirschner,
Morris Spevack,
Garage Spec Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar. Case on—Karalus<Childs Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Nat Print & Eng Co<Shubert Theatrical.
Re Maltbie.
Re Fletcher, (Cunningham.)
Importing Specialty Co<Guadagnino.
Fieser<Szabo.
Re Italo-Amer Stores, Inc.
New Castle Rubber Co<Wells.
Halls Safe Co<Daniels
Weinstein<Liberman.
Schechter<Gottlieb.
Rosa<Benda.
Meade<McMillan-Crawford Co.
Brociner<F W Schoomaker, Inc.
Monck<Monck.
Content<Busch.
Finkelstein<Finkelstein.
Cummings<Sweet & B.
Drake<Hornblower.
Dorsey<Houlder, Weir & Boyd.
Re Tonry.
Miller<Shultz.
Re Delanvie.
Rosa<Bender.
Powlowsky<Fitzgerald
Weil<Kassel.
Shaffer<same.
Mayer<same.
Jefferson Bank<same.
Mayer<same, (2.)
Mercantile Nat Bk<same.
Jefferson Bk<same (8)
Bernstein<same.
Germania Bank<same.
Schwab<same.
Galewski<same.
Germania Bank<same.
Mayer<same.
Donovan<Donovan.
Germania Exch Bank<Kassel.
Jefferson Bank<same.
Wiesbader<Kaufman.
Vancyk<Leh Val RR.
Romanofsky<same.
Bendetson<Kermit Rty
Romanofsky<Leh Val RR.
Vancyk<same.
Fischer<Shubert.
CNY<Gen Pattern & Model Co.
Gerard Tr Co<Guthorn
Hochmeyer<Goldner.
Re Humphry.
Fox<Coyne.
Re Johnston.
Re Haines. (Hall.)
Re same. (Clark.)
Re Haines Rlty Co, (Lowenthal.)
Re same. (Ill Surety.)
Re same. (6.)
Rappino<Lange. (2.)
Re Warner. (Dyer.)
Re Kassel.
Halligan<Lang.
Walsh<Linch.
Re Jenkel<Hammersley.
Parker P Simmons Co<Star Crayon Mfg.
Weinberg<Gottesman.
Same<Grand Un Paper
Nordenschild<same.
Same<Gottesman.
Montefiore Home, &c<Jaeger.
Lenpler Trading Co<Aetna Explosives Co
Hallahan<Hallahan.
Callen<Farrell, (2.)
Greene<Greene.
Geery<Shapiro.
Re Hendrick.
Re Pacific Imp Co.
Williams<Giebelhausen.
Penniman<Penniman.
Honig<Adler.
Boldt<Auchmuty.
Re Bernstein, (Freed.)
Klein<Cushman.
CNY<M Zimmerman.
Exclusive Features, Inc<Bell.
Smith<Phelps.
McKee<Bingham.
CNY<Leavens.
Wynne<Smith.
Re Empress Colombiana Navegacion.
Hellman<Gunther.
B S Moss Motion Pict Co<Ivan Film Prod.
Re Leech.
Re Strauss<Kurt Wehrle.
Tawil<Mitrany.
Trustees for Aged, &c, Infirm<Lynn.
Schwatzberg<Chem Co
Wolff<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Re Fine.
Cooper<Levy.
CNY<Hutton.
Farber Const Co<Essie Const Co.
CNY<Hart, (2.)
Same<Bosch.
Re Sanders.
M Berardini State Bk<Gormly.
Sobel<Morse.
Carolyn L'ndry<Mais.
Re Birnzweigs Hygrade Button Wks.
Re Rogers.
Re Dunn.
Keck<Szabo.
McCoy<McCloskey.
Murry<Willenbrock.
Knauth<Empire Gypsum Co.
James<Ladue.
Kaufman<Empire Gypsum Co.
Loebel<Pinnas.
Kram<Jewish World Pub Co.
Mitteldeutchen Privat Bank<Chaitin.
Walsh<Walsh.
House<Hickson, Inc.
Budd<Framingham Machine Works.
Betts<Barrett.
Holder<Holder.
Longenecker<Rictmann.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Austin G McCarthy,
Margaret Donoghue,
Andrew Engesser,
Sophia F Stott,
A Gertrude Cutter.
Carrie M Metcalf,
Mary A McPartland,
Mary Smith, &c,
Ernest Kaufman,
Sarah Cohen,
Della McGilp,
Johanna Cassel,
Mollie Davis,
Maggie Dillon,
William McDonald,
Alfred von Livonius,
Betty Weitfeldt,
Otto C F Weitfeldt,
Joseph Bracum,
Tauba Caro,
Gaylord S Truesdell,
Agostino Carbone,
David Avery,
Robert J Mahoney,
Charles McWilliams,
Morris Volk, infant,
Magdalena Herrmann,
Coster Chadwick,
Michael Brogan,
Seth B Howes,
Mathilde Bittermann,
Adelaide Lagassi, &c,
Michael Curley,
Margaret A Harrison,
Caroline E Marshall.
Louise A Eberle, inf,
Gertrude C Eberle,
Nellie O Adler,
Louise Graef,
George W Sewell,
Levy Delerson,
Maurice Quinlan,
Anna H Sparling, inf,
Chas E Sparling, inf,
Calvin Paige,
Honore L Du Faux,
Katherine P Blagden,
Oscar C Treadwell,
Pauline A Boettcher,
William Edelson,
Maurice B Mendham,
James McCall,
Ezra Migden,
Sidonie Hamilton,
Gaffney infants,
John A Savage,
Lucy Vesey,
Bertha Heidelberger,
Emil Wolff,
Arthur C Cohen,
Mary Friely,
Maggie Fedder,
John F O'Connor,
Nellie B Taft,
Esther Brown,
Ellen Donovan,
Salvador De Mendonca
Patrick Hobbs,
Wilhelmina Braun, &c
John Leahy,
Charles H Lalor,
Edmund Cahill,
Pietro Cimino,
Agostino F Carbone,
Harriet B V Ligderwood,
Hanna Frank,
Frederick Bolz,
Margaret A Hussey, &c,
Barbara M Moore,
Julia Hartcorn,
George F Steele,
Cornelius D Du Bois,
Henry O Seixas,
Ethel L Allen,
Solomon Dobriner,
Frank J Gaynor,
Sarah F Sands,
Cerepta D Norton.
Wills for probate:
Minna J L Grosvenor,
Fannie L Strouse,
Rachel Lederer,
Morris H Politzner,
Mary S Lestrade,
Gustavus S Wallace,
Emily W Bishop,
Gustave Heidelberg,
John K Cilley,

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S., at 10:30 A. M. Estate of Francis L Leland.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Polonsky<Rutchick.
Leo<Hagerman.
Met Tobacco Co<Sam'l Goldberg & Sons.
Sarner<Occhipinti.
Vineburg<Levy.
Di Pietro<Di Pietro.
Met Tobacco Co<Lubnian.
Harper Brothers<Friedman.
Oppenheim, Collins & Co<Paine.
Gladke<Sullivan.
Carlier<Pope.
Hansen<Olmstead.
Roll<Stavillo.
Parisi<Iraci. (2.)
Nordenschild<Grand Union Paper Co.
Lubilsky<CNY Ins Co.
Same<No Brit, &c, Co
Latona<Mandel.
Pfeiffer<McNally.
Bondy<Orkin.
Riordan<Quigley.
Wolf<Pearlstein.
Rosenthal<Greenberg.
Engel<Man Embroidery Co.
J. J. Felin & Co<Rubin.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Lanier<De Voe—Samson Lachman. Met Sav Bank<Berkowitz—Edwin D Hays.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Five Borough Realty Co<Morris—Jacob A Segal. Re Backer—Bernhard Rubino. Beall<Stremmell—Enos S Booth. Re Weinstock (Kuclewitz)—Abram Ellenbogen. Fagan<Schmitt—S Lewis Anderson. Weil<Dittrich—Meyer M Friend.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Bennett J King<Henry E Schwab—Mitchel Friend. J Harvey Ladew<John T Williams—Joseph Ullman. Margaret O Sage<Isidore Reis—Benjamin Berinstein. Union Trust Co<Joseph Levy—Lewis Bieler. Same<Sophia Frankel—Lewis Bieler. Max J Klein<Rachel Lederer—Alex Rickard. Springfield Fire & Marine Ins Co<Wonderland Amuse Co, Inc—Albert Sanders.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Louis M Cramp<Chas Rader—Stanley Herts. George Pfaff<Brisk—Benjamin Borenstein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Brennan, Inc.
Marcus<Mager.
French<Cummings.
Harrison<Waxler.
Purity Wet Wash Laundry<Levitan.
Re Hoffman.
Lawyers T & T<Stark
Schiffer<Williams Co.
Goldberg<Scala.
Re Millikin W Paper.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. Unfinished cause.
Finck<Finck.
Lupo<Lupo.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Auchincloss<Hof et al—Hugo Levy. Auchincloss<Johnson et al—Emanuel Hertz. Veith<William E Diller Realty and Construction Co et al, (2)—Patrick J McMahon. Metzger<Diller et al, (2)—Eugene L Brisach. Metzger<William E Diller Realty and Construction Co et al—J Clifford McChristie. Manley<Clahane et al—Felix A Muldoon. Russell<Scheeren et al—George A Steinmuller.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Mae V Bergen<Hillcrest Building Company et al—Conrad Kalt. Dora Frank<Catherine Connelly et al—Abraham M. Schwartz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, J. J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
Sanger<Warden, &c.
Hammerstein Amuse Co<Keith, &c.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Traina<Traina.
Glaser<Deperino.
Press Pub Co<McGill.
Davis<Diamond.
Madden<Morwick Constr.
Imperial Auto<Allers.
Outlaw<Outlaw.
Re E 98th St.
Armer<Armer.
Re Milton St.
Griggs<Schmidt.
Neville<Keansburg Steamboat Co.
McCaffery<City.
Rudolph<Rudolph.
Garofano<De Stefano.
Dougherty<Commrs of Palisades Park.
Altman<Oakes.
Rumph<Lott.
Re Bevacqua.
City<Karp (2.)
Romeo<Alfano.
Beling<Beling.
Clamser<Frank.
Nidds<Loeserman.
Borgman<Val S Rlty.
Re Neefus, (adjd to Jan 5.)
Less<Cortlandt Bldg.
Home Title Ins<Tuxhill Realty.
Lenno<Petrozza.
Munro estate<Twyford
Bleicher<King.
Gillezeau<Gillezeau.
Yacevitch<Rlty Trust.
Glaskowski<Glaskowski.
Re Lawrence Av. (B H Mtg Co.)
Re Lawrence Av.
Halender<Halender.
Lavery<L I City Sav Bank.
Leonard<Robinson.
Fitzgerald<NY & Q C Ry.
Re Ditmas Av & 43 St
Metnick<Metnick.
Dettmer<Gould (2.)
Leslie<Reese.
Wise<Wise.
Voss<Desmond.
Norton<Springfield L I Cem Soc (2.)
Creegan<Hunt.
Shannon<Shannon.
Safrin<Roeder.
Town of Brookhaven<Robinson.
Re Capo.
W Filene's Sons Co<Wilson.
De Veau Tel Co<Schneider.
Dreicer<Palmer.
Pratt Impt<Hicks.
Re Mendelsohn.
Manning<Folger.
Amber Rlty<Hotel & Restaurant Emp &c.
Messina<Auditore & Co.
Bailey<Cas Co of Am.
Stoothoff<Mahnken.
Scharmann<Sieling.
Foley<Lawlor.
Re L'Hommedieu, (Hausch.)
Fox<Fox.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
George W. Horton,
R. J. Hauxwell,
Thomas L. Denton,
Mary Ann Carroll,
Eugene C. Clark.
Executor's accounting:
Mary Trohn,
Mike Elmore,
Amelia Baumann.
Re estate:
Elizabeth V. Wright,
Reese Carpenter.
Discovery:
Thomas L. Denton.
Compulsory accounting:
Charity Halstead.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,975.

Notice is given that WILLIAM JACOBS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23788.

Notice is given that PATRICK J. SULLIVAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,770.

Notice is given that CHARLES BROHMER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 29th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, December 28, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,015.—In Bankruptcy.—NETTIE COHEN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nettie Cohen are hereby given notice that on December 27, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 9th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 28, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23857.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. B. FLYNN and JAMES J. O'BRIEN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of FLYNN & O'BRIEN, bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 29th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on January 9, 1917, at 1:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,760.—In Bankruptcy.—SAM BURSTEIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Sam Burstein are hereby given notice that on November 21, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, January 9th, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 28, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 23988.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORENCE B. KAUFMANN, Bankrupt.

Florence B. Kaufmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 16th, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on January 9th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 27, 1916. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22609.

Notice is given that WILLIAM J. GREENBERG and HENRY GREENBERG, Bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,995.—In Bankruptcy.—ALFONSO LAMBROSA, Bankrupt.

Alfonso Lambrosa was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 10, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24007.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY DEL MAR, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Harry Del Mar are hereby given notice that on December 22nd, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 11th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Times Square is to have another moving picture theatre, which, according to announcements made yesterday, will be the second largest and one of the finest houses in the city.

It is to be known as the Triumph Theatre, and will be erected by the recently organized 1,620 Broadway Company on a plot 100 feet front by 143 feet deep, adjoining the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-ninth Street. This property which is known as 1,614, 1,616, 1,618, and 1,620 Broadway, and extends through to Seventh Avenue, where it also has a frontage of about 100 feet, was leased by the Barney Estates Company for a long term of years to the new company, represented by O'Brien, Boardman, Harper & Fox, as attorneys. Gould & Wilkie represented the owners.

The easterly half of the plot is vacant, while the west half is covered with the old building formerly occupied by the Palmer & Singer Manufacturing Company.

Russell B. Smith, supervising engineer, who erected the Rialto Theatre, will construct the new theatre, under the personal direction of Robert E. Hall, who directed the construction of the Rialto Theatre.

Notices have been served upon the tenants of the premises to vacate, and construction of the new theatre will be started on or about April 1 and rushed to early completion, with the expectation of opening the new house in the late Fall.

$140,000 Investment Purchase in Hardware District.

The five-story store and loft building, covering a plot 31 by 112 feet on the northeast corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets, recently remodeled, has been sold by the Alliance Realty Company to William G. Ihrig for investment. It was held at $140,000. The Ruland & Whiting Company negotiated the sale.

Sale on West Fifty-eighth Street.

The Plaza Operating Company, controlled by the owners of the Hotel Plaza, is reported to have purchased from Miss Mirian Fisher 9 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100.5. It has been held at $100,000. The operating company holds title to the buildings 5, 7, 13, and 19 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Deal for Lido Hall Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of Lido Hall, a nine-story apartment house, owned by Jacob H. Schiff. The structure, which is held at about $300,000, occupies a plot 70.11 by 100, at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Cathedral Parkway.

Frederick Brown, Operator, Figures in Four Bronx Transactions.

Frederick Brown, operator, figured in several important transactions yesterday, the most important of which involved the four five-story flats 2,516 to 2,530 Concourse, on the east side, 158 feet north of Fordham Road, purchased by Mr. Brown from the Concourse Estates Corporation, composed of Lewine & Kempner and Irving I. Judis.

Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers in the deal, which was for cash. The houses were finished last August, and have been held at $300,000.

Mr. Brown also purchased from John L. Thomas the southwest corner of Daly Avenue and 181st Street, a five-story apartment, on plot 65 by 75. Richard H. Scobie was the broker. The house is arranged for twenty-five families, and was held at $75,000.

Mr. Brown sold to Sigmund Ernst 1,045 Forest Avenue, a two-story private residence, on plot 37.5 by 100, which he recently took in exchange from Martin F. Huberth. Mr. Brown also sold to Susanna J. Cowan 555 and 557 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon, two private houses, each 25 by 105, and took in part payment 365 Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 90. Heller & Sussman were the brokers.

East Side Tenement Sale.

The Maseba Realty Company, represented by Meyers & Sherwin, attorneys, has purchased for investment from the Lawyers' Mortgage Company 1,152 Second Avenue, a four-story flat, on a lot 20 by 75. The structure, which is located near the entrance of the Queensboro Bridge, will be remodeled.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from the Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Company the vacant plot, 75 by 100 feet, on the northwest corner of 241st Street and Richardson Avenue. F. William Eggert negotiated the sale.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., sold for Edwin Le Cato the three-story brick dwelling at 20 East Kingsbridge Road.

Westchester County.

Thomas S. Burke sold for Caroline Ridgely of New Rochelle the dwelling 23 Carroll Street, Yonkers, to Antonetta Troy of Manhattan.

Joseph Lambden & Son sold 400 lots at Crestwood Station, on the Harlem River Railroad. The property is known as Hollywood and is fully developed. The buyers have planned to erect a number of modern, medium-priced homes, which will be ready by Spring.

Dr. S. Pollitzer Buys Morgan Estate on Lake Placid.

Dr. S. Pollitzer of Manhattan has purchased from the Mary F. Morgan estate a property on the shore of Lake Placid, Adirondack Mountains, consisting of about six acres of heavily wooded forest land, with about 350 feet of shore front. The buildings consist of a rustic three-story house, a guide house, and boathouse, all completely furnished. Van Norden & Wilson negotiated the sale.

East Side Moving Picture House to Seat 1,600.

As a site for a moving picture theatre, with a seating capacity of 1,600, Max D. Steuer has leased to Charles Steiner the property at 135 to 145 East Houston Street, between Forsyth and Eldridge Streets. The property has a frontage of 100 feet, and was leased for a period of forty-two years at an annual rental of $8,500.

Plans for the new theatre have been prepared by Lorenz F. Weiher. Abraham J. Halprin, as attorney, acted for Mr. Steiner, who conducts a theatre on East Third Street.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for Well & Mayer the store, basement, and subbasement containing 30,000 square feet at 584-586 Broadway, to Bacharach Sons & Co. for a term of years; also for the Broad Street Holding Corporation the store and basement at 71-77 Grand Street, including 22-26 Wooster Street, to R. A. Bonime.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased the store at 197 East Seventy-sixth Street to John Gregoria.

The Charles F. Noyes Company leased one of the stores in 78 and 80 Cortlandt Street to the Elk Sporting Goods Company, store at 20 Fulton Street to Perfect Window Regulator Company, a store at 167 Front Street for James Arthur to Frederick H. Cone, and store and basement at 49 Fulton Street for Frederick Van Wyck to Frank M. Miglis.

McCue Brothers & Drummond have leased from John Jacob Astor a store in the Exchange Court, 52 Broadway, for their business. The lease was for a long term of years.

Jacob Rosenbaum has leased through the Ogden & Clarkson Corporation the store and basement at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street from Thomas F. Galvin, Inc., for a term of years.

The Nehring Company, Jules Nehring, President, has leased store No. 1 in premises 605 to 609 West 181st Street to Long's Hat Stores, Inc., for a period of five years.

Realty Notes.

The Britannia, a nine-story elevator apartment at 527 Cathedral Parkway, was sold yesterday in foreclosure proceedings to the plaintiff, Julius Stein, for $306,178. M. Morgenthau, Jr., conducted the sale.

Schuyler Arms, an eight-story apartment hotel at 305 to 311 West Ninety-eighth Street, adjoining the corner of West End Avenue, has been taken over by the newly formed Case Hotel Corporation, composed of Frank M. Case, Francis L. Kohlman, and Chauncey D. Steele, owners of the Algonquin Hotel. The lease on the property has about twelve years to run.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.

Cathedral Parkway, 527, n s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x100; nine-story Britannia apartment house; Julius Stein against Alo Realty Co. et al.; Fleischman & F., attorneys; due, $30,501.09; taxes, &c., $19,532; prior mtg $263,000; to the plaintiff for $306,178.

By Joseph P. Day.

47th St, 120 and 122 West, s s, 512.6 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100.5; six-story Benevis apartment; F. W. Matteson, trustee, against Benven Realty Co. et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $85,000; taxes, &c., $4,225.50; to the plaintiff for $85,000.

141st St, 466 West, s s, 107 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x99.11, four-story dwelling; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Adolph Altman et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $16,013.32; taxes, &c., $295.80; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Madison Av, 2,092, w s, 49.11 ft s of 132d St, 25x93, five-story flat and stores; M. C. Pressly against Victor Seidman et al.; Edwards, O. & G., attorneys; due, $19,284.73; taxes, &c., $449.50; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

151st St, 230 East, s s, 375 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118.5, two-story frame house; also 234 and 236 East, 300 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118.5; J. R. Brown against Romney Realty Co.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; partition; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

217th St, 1,012 East, s s, 175 ft e of Paulding Av, 50x104.3; Charles Mengelle against Emile Hohwiller et al.; T. W. Baker, attorney; due, $2,128.92; taxes, &c., $423.34; adjourned to Jan. 4.

148th St, 545 East, n s, 99.5 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, five-story flat; East River Savings Institution against Lillian Realty Co. et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; due, $11,744.43; taxes, &c., $457.06; withdrawn.

By James J. Donovan.

Longfellow Av, 1,421, w s, 200 ft n of Freeman St, 25x100; two-story frame house; Hy. Wendt, guardian, against J. A. Benson et al.; John Wendt, attorney; due, $5,061.47; taxes, &c., $129.36; adjourned to Jan. 4.

Herschel St, 1,336, n s, 404 ft e of Westchester Av, 25.3x103.5; Poughkeepsie Trust Co. against H. I. Stellman et al.; C. W. H. Arnold, attorney; due, $4,225.47; taxes, &c., $439.41; to the plaintiff for $4,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

172d St, n s, 25 ft e of Longfellow Av, 75x100, vacant; W. R. Rose against E. M. Friedlander et al., Action 1; B. G. Paskus, attorney; due, $8,034.47; taxes, &c., $841.86; to the plaintiff for $2,000.

Longfellow Av, n e corner of 172d St, 100x25, vacant; same against same, Action 2; due, $3,468.44; taxes, &c., $443.11; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

125th St, 115 to 125 East, for a two-story stores and offices, 100x50; Soher Realty Co., Inc., 15 East 48th St, owner; G. M. Pollard, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

Edison Av, e s, 225 ft s of Schley Av, 2½-story frame dwelling, 30x30; Bronx Shore Park Development Co., J. Horowitz, 391 East 149th St, President, owners; H. J. Arnold, 429 North Vine St, Richmond Hill, L. I., architect; cost, $4,000.

Edison Av, w s, 75 ft n of Schley Av, 2½-story frame dwelling, 36.6x24.6; Bronx Shore Park Development Co., J. Horowitz, 391 East 149th St, President, owners; H. J. Arnold, 429 North Vine St, Richmond Hill, L. I., architect; cost, $4,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 28.

With name and address of the purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 235-37, e s, 28.8 ft n of 14th St, 40.6x61.3x40.1x60.5; Corner Construction Corp'n to Leona Holding Corp'n, 217 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 19; attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $1

BOWERY, 229, e s, 200 ft s of Stanton St, 25x196x25x186, with all title to alley in rear to Rivington St; 4th St, 382-384 East, s s, 115.10 ft w of Lewis St, 30x95; Annie R. and Edward L. Finch, Plainfield, N. J., and another, trustees of Annie R. Finch and estate of John Ridley, to Jessie Ridley, 293 State St, Brooklyn, b. and s., May 1; attorney, Richard M. Martin, 38 Park Row, ...$1,000

BROADWAY, 1,227, s w corner of 30th St, (42-60,) 15.2x299.3 to 6th Av (492-98) x67.11 to 30th St x289.10, foreclosed Nov. 15; Warren Leslie, referee, to the Havens Relief Fund Society, 49 Wall St, Dec. 27..$720,000

EAST BROADWAY, 90, n s, 185.6 ft e of Market St, 25x65.11; Hyman S. Jacobs, 928 Piedmont Av, Atlanta, Ga., to Adeline A. Sass, 17 Livingston Place, 1-3 part, mtg $13,000, July 25; attorney, Saul Bernstein, 144 Broadway....$1

GREENWICH ST, n w s, at n e s of Cedar St, 54x37x54x41; Halsted L. Hopping to A. Howard Hopping, 523 West 114th St, q. c., Dec. 1; attorneys, Pressing & N., 60 Wall St....$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 92d St, 116x150x irregular; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $725,000, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St....$100

WATER ST, 349, s s, 127.8 ft w of James St, 17x75.1x16.4x75.2; Patrick Crane to Michael Crane, 417 Gold St, Brooklyn, Dec. 27; attorney, James Demarest, 140 Nassau St $1

WATER ST, n w s, 105.9 ft s w of Maiden Lane, 23.10x99.5x24.8x101.10; A. Cohn & Co. to Albert S. Mortimer, 67 West 71st St, b. and s., mtg $20,000, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Albert S. Mortimer to 142 Water Street, Inc., 111 Broadway, mtg $20,000, b. and s., Nov. 28; attorney, same $100

WEST END AV, e s, 30 ft n of 75th St, 48.6x25x irregular; Edw. S. Toothe et al., heirs, &c., of Emma S. Toothe, to Lawton McElhone, 178 West 81st St, Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

WILLIAM ST, 120, e s, 114.9 ft n of John St, runs n 24.5x e 101.4x54.5x s 25.7x20.1x w 1.8x s 30.3x76.9 to n s John St, 79, x w 25.1x n 49.11x50.4x5.9x21.4x w 126.7 to beginning; same to same, mtg $200,000, Dec. 26; same attorneys....$100

WILLIAM ST, 118, s e s, 89.6 ft n of John St, 101.1x25.3x irregular; Joseph Plaut et al to Lehn & Fink, Dec. 26; attorneys, Wise & S., 15 William St....$100

1ST AV, 2,012, e s, 75.11 ft s of 104th St, 25x69; Eliz. M. Mueller to Ferdinando Mazzacano, on premises, all liens, Jan. 6, 1914; attorney, Herman Lubetkin, 38 Park Row.$1

1ST AV, 2,014, e s, 50.1 ft s of 104th St, 25x69; same to same, all liens, Jan. 6, 1914; same attorney....$1

14TH ST, 205 East, n s, 119 ft e of 3d Av, 29.2x103.3, foreclosure Dec. 8; Jas. C. Madigan, referee, to William F. Morgan, Jr., executor and trustee, 52 West 9th St; attorneys, Blackwell Bros., 63 Wall St...$30,000

24TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, 150x98.9; Josephine Little et al., heirs Jos. J. Little, to Little Estate Corporation, 435 East 24th St, quitclaim, Dec. 28; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St....$1

24TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 1st Av, 150x98.9; Edith L. Williams et al, executors, of Jos. J. Little to Little Estate Corp'n, 435 East 24th St, mtg $195,000, Dec. 28; attorneys, Breed, A. & M., 32 Liberty St......$435,000

40TH ST, 104-106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; 104-106 West 40th Street Corp. to Martin V. Cook, 134 Highland Crescent, Rutherford, N. J., one-fifth part, mtg $87,000 on whole, Dec. 27; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; same to Susanne Sands, San Reno Hotel, 74th St and Central Park West, one-fifth part, mtg $87,200 on whole; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Christine Straiton, 12 West 107th St, one-fifth part, mtg $90,000 on whole; attorney, same...$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Valentine Cook, Jr., Freeport, L. I., one-fifth part, mtg $87,200 on whole; attorney, William A. McQuaid, 165 Broadway....$1

40TH ST, 104-106 West, s s, 100 ft w of 6th Av, 50x98.9; 104-106 West 40th Street Corp. to William Cook, Narrowsburg, N. Y., 1-15 part, mtg $88,000 on whole; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$1

41ST ST, 18-20 East, s s, 248.4 ft e of 5th Av, 98.8x50x irregular; Rivoli Realty Co. to 18 East 41st Street, Inc., 18 East 41st St, b. and s., Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

47TH ST, 48-50 West, s s, 302 ft e of 6th Av, 45.4x100.5; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $87,000, Dec. 15; attorneys, Bing & B., 119 West 40th St....$100

58TH ST, n s, 186.1 ft w of Avenue A, 20.6x100.4; Bernard Levy et al., heirs, to Solomon Levy, 439 East 58th St, mtg $5,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St....$1

83D ST, 116 East, s s, 200.7 ft e of Park Av, 24.5x102.2; William J. Norris to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $15,000, Dec. 1; attorneys, Ennis & Sinnott, 55 Liberty St....$100

93D ST, n s, 249.2 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.8; Sara N. Foss to Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Mt. Kisco, N. Y., mtg $19,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

105TH ST, 345 East, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.9; Theresa Weil and another to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 27; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St....$100

112TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Katherine M. Johnstone to Frances G., wife of Henry B. Palmer, Rockferry, Cheshire, England, ½ part, all liens, Oct. 31, 1906; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway $1

119TH ST, 176 East, s s, 185 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; 178 East 119th St, s s, 163 ft w of 3d Av, 22x50.5; 2,178 and 2,180 3d Av, s w corner of 119th St, 25.2x163; 1,949 to 1,963 Lexington Av, s e corner of 121st St, 100.11x10; Lexington Av, s e corner of 120th St, 111.9x100.11x irregular; 166 to 172 East 120th St, s s, 108.3 ft w of 3d Av, 100x100.11; 153 and 155 East 119th St, n s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 44x100.11; Jessie Ridley et al., trustees to Edw. L. Finch, Plainfield, N. J., et al., trustees Annie R. Finch, b. and s., May 1; attorney, John B. Coleman, 120 Broadway....$1,000

122D ST, 59 East, n s, 179 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11; Rachel Newbrough to John H. Phillips, 213 Bolton Road, mtg $9,000, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, dec. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 22 West, s s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Caroline or Karolina Smith to Anna B. Miller, 103 West 141st St, all liens, Dec. 23....$1

138TH ST, 308 West, s s, 151 ft w of 8th Av, 16x99.11; Solomon Michael to Land Estates, Inc., 135 Broadway, mtg $8,975, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 15; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$1

144TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x99.11; William J. Fleming to Daniel H. Jackson, 1,064 Morris Av, mtg $13,000, Dec. 27; attorneys, Goldsmith, R. & M., 35 Nassau St $1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, n e corner of 181st St, 46x90x70x93; Helen Fish to Strategy Realty Co., Inc., 15 West 44th St, Nov. 20; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway......$100

BECKER AV, n w corner of Fulton Av, 75x100; Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Co. to Louis Feinberg, 530 West 112th St, mtg $3,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

COURTLANDT AV, s e s, at n s 163d St, 117.6x20x107.2x51; Anna H. Winkler, widow, and devisee, to Amalie A. Dilg, 790 Riverside Drive, Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$100

GRANT AV, w s, 109.5 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; Antonio Intersimone to Bronx Board of Brokers, Inc., 4,521 3d Av, mtg $4,150, Aug. 22; attorney, E. Califano, 4,521 3d Av $100

POPLAR ST, s s, 148.9 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, 25.5x121.2 to West Farms Road x 25x116.5; also Graham St, e s, 131.9 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x95; Nellie V. Corrigan or Kerrigan to Margaret M. Farrelly, 1,808 Graham St, mtg $1,269, Dec. 27; attorney, Margaret M. Farrelly, 1,808 Graham St..$100

SPOFFORD AV, n e corner of Manida St, runs n 18.1x e 71.3 to centre line of Old Hunts Point Road (closed) x s 18.11 to avenue x w 70.1; Germaine Rousseau to Susan M. Hawes, Morristown, N. J., mtg $3,500, Dec. 27; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

STEUBEN AV, 3,411, w s, 100x100; Simonson Wolf and another, executors, to Edwin H. Schiffer, 41 West 86th St, Nov. 27; attorney, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway...$1,759

STORROW ST, s w corner of Benedict Av, 59.5x154.2x95.11x149.2; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., Inc., 119 West 40th St, mtg $10,000, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & B., 119 West 140th St....$100

SUMMIT ST, s s, 573 ft e of Anthony Av, 50x100; Matilda L. Johnson, executrix, to August Koerber, 2,924 Valentine Av., Dec. 27; attorney, Sonnebonn & Co., 2,860 Webster Av....$10,000

TEE TAW AV, e s, 300 ft n of Park View Place, 60x100; Louis Eickwort to Joseph G. Martin, 2,610 Grand Av, mtg $3,500, Dec. 12; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

TRINITY AV, 778, e s, 51x98.6; Joseph H. Schwartz to Harjo Realty Corp., 309 Broadway, Dec. 19; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 135 ft s of Mott St, 27x100; Richard Butler to Jack Pollak, 1,728 Washington Av, mtg $5,000, Dec. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 73.9 ft e of Glebe Av, 24.7x110.7; Wilhelmina Ruppel to Clara S. Dean, 84 Saratoga Av, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $1,500, Dec. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$1

146TH ST, s s, 318.10 ft e of Park Av, 49.1x100.1; Mott Haven Co. to Frances M. Riche, 729 East 147th St, mtg $7,000, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

161ST ST, n s, 400.6 ft e of Morris Place, 176x190.4 to Park Av x197.9x100.11; Richard C. Vallender to Marie Semelis, 315 East 161st St, and another, mtg $31,000, Dec. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

178D ST, w s, 356.8 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x100; Clara Majewsky to Harry H. Herche, 2,876 Heath Av, Dec. 26; attorney, H. H. Herche, 45 Broadway....$1

177TH ST, s e corner of Public Place, 112.7x149.6x29.1x80.10x107.7x45.8; Akron Building Co. to Orinoco Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, mtg $4,000, Dec. 16; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 185th St, 65.2x148x62.6x133.1, Dec. 19; Delia F., wife of Patrick C. Myers to Theodore Klein, 438 West 213th St, and Morris Jacobs, 826 Audubon Av, installments, $166.66 month, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Klein & Jacobs, 4,307 Broadway $5,500

WATER ST, 349, s s, 122.8 ft w of James St, 17x75.1x16.4x75.2, Dec. 27; Michael Crane to Patrick Crane, 423 Gold St, Brooklyn, 3 years; attorney, James Demarest, 140 Nassau St....$2,700

WEST END AV, e s, 30 ft n of 75th St, 48.6x25x irregular, Dec. 27; A. Lawton McElhone to Edward S. Tootle, at Madison, N. J., et al., 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Lannon & Bailey, 2 Rector St......$35,000

32D ST, 210 East, s s, 16.8x98.9, Nov. 22; Julia A. Budlong of Herkimer, N. Y., to Frederick E. Barnes, 50 West 126th St, due Feb. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; address, 62 West 45th St....$700

33D ST, 309 West, n s, 161 ft w of 8th Av, 21x98.9, Dec. 28; Rebecca Greacen to Robert F. Greacen, 240 West 102d St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$10,000

70TH ST, 507 and 509 East, n s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 50x100.5, Dec. 26; Hasbrouck Flooring Co. to Michael De Vries, 405 West 35th St, due and interest, as per bond, prior mtg $9,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$3,000

82D ST, 108 to 114 East, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 96.6x102.2, Dec. 27; East 82d Corp. to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway....$270,000

93D ST, 17 East, n s, 249.2 ft e of 5th Av, 19x100.8, Dec. 28; Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,000

100TH ST, 253 West, n s, 85 ft e of West End Av, 15x85, Dec. 20; Faith W. Green to Guy M. Walker, 924 West End Av, 2 years, prior mtg $13,450; address, 60 Broadway..$700

131ST ST, 220 West, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 15x99.11, Dec. 28; William S. Young to Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 237.8 ft s of 183d St, 33x100; Clairborne O. Woodhouse, Jr., to Broadway Savings Institution, 5 Park Place, Dec. 28, due May 1, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $9,000

ANDREWS AV, e s, 170.8 ft s of 183d St, 34x100; Clairborne O. Woodhouse, Jr., to Hy. M. MacCracken, 33 Hall of Fame Terrace, Dec. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

BROOK AV, w s, 279.11 ft n of 168th St, 45x90; August Kaible to Wm. N. Bavier, 201 Centre Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 27, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$26,000

FULTON AV, s e corner of 169th St, 65.2x79x65x74.2; Geneva Holding Corporation to Albert Wamlock, 230 West 103d St, prior mtg. $46,000, Dec. 28, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

PELHAM AV, s s, being Lot 196, map of S. Cambreling et al.; K. L. S. Realty Co., Inc., to Mugler's Iron Works, 841 East 136th St, prior mtg $19,000, Dec. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,425

PROSPECT AV, 719, ws, 25x104.9; Jacob Rumpf to Merchants' Realization Co., Inc., 116 Nassau St, prior mtg. $15,000, Dec. 26, due July 23, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney Newman & B., 116 Nassau St....$1,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 135 ft s of Mott St, 27x120; Richard Butler to George Wohn, 1,574 Crotona Park East, prior mtg $4,000, Dec. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $1,000

143D ST, 440 East, s s, 25x100; Ellen Sica to Mary Moll, 57 Grove St, Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 27, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$10,000

146TH ST, s s, 318.10 ft e of Park Av, 49.1x100.1; Frances M. Riche to Mott Haven Co., 2,122 5th Av, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Giuseppe Gollo, 1,673 Castle Hill Av, Nov. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. Casario, 363 East 149th St. $1,000

161ST ST, n s, 400.6 ft e of Morris Place, 176x190.4 to Park Av x197.9x100.11; Marie Semelis and another to Louis C. Blancke, 315 E 161st, prior mtg. $29,000, Dec. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway......$12,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 304 and 306, throught to Lispenard St, 57 and 59, all; Whittell Realty Co. to Thomas Martin, 17 Charles St, Jersey City, N. J., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916; address, Martin, 304 Canal St......$3,000

PIER at foot of 55th St, North River, 60x70; also bulkhead begins 100.2 ft n of 55th St and runs s 260.10, with marginal street, wharf, or place extending inshore 50 ft therefrom; City of New York, by Commissioner of Docks, to Furniss, Withy & Co., 42 Broadway, 10 years from completion of sheds, &c., two renewals of 10 years each at $66,000 and $72,660, Dec. 8, 1916; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of New York, $60,000

SOUTH ST, 12, part of store; Edward M. Phillips to Catherine Geannone, 214 Eldridge St, 3 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, Antonio Ferme, 192 Broadway.$840

8TH AV, 523 to 529, motion picture theatre; Surprise Building Co. to Turner-Gordon Amusement Corporation, from Dec. 1, 1916, to Jan. 31, 1927; attorney, Herman Gordon, 1,348 Wilkins Av, Bronx....$7,700

21ST ST, 18 and 20 West, eighth floor, rear; Abraham Gordon, Jr., to A. Jonas & Co., 26 East 22d St, 1 year from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, N. D. Hawes, 140 Nassau St.$1,125

74TH ST, 142 East, s w corner of Lexington Av, 18.9x68.2, all; Bertha Cohen to Hannah Gartelmann, New York City, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Abraham Wolff, 1,102 Lexington Av $1,200

114TH ST, 346 East, all; Joseph Gregnoli to Joseph Handler, 529 East 12th St, 3 years from June 1, 1917; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$480

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,164 and 1,166, all; Ferdinand Hecht to Clover Lace and Embroidery Works, 1,166 Southern Boulevard, 3 years from July 1, 1917; attorney, Clover Lace and Embroidery Works, 1,166 Southern Boulevard $1,800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 459; Terranova Brothers against Miss Padian, owner; P. O'Shea, contractor $115

6TH AV, 357 to 371; Albert E. Peirson against Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third St. Corp., owner; J. A. Weissberg, contractor $132

52D ST, 119 West; David Stern against Nicholas H. Laczalere et al., owner; Mungo Peterson and Louis Huth, contractors..$370

81ST ST, 4 East; Garret M. Ross against Caroline S. Fellowes and Charles C. Deming, owners; Leslie H. Moore, contractor $335

87TH ST, 315 West; Singer Electrical Contracting Co. against Mrs. E. W. McCann, owner $200

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 170x100; Sargent & Co. against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner; Hoytreis Co., owner and contractor....$825

150TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 170x100; Kittanning Sales Co. against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $1,260

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

11TH ST, 718 to 722 East; Joseph Whitman against Fred Schlesinger et al., July 17, 1916 ....$125

29TH ST, n s, 209 ft e of 12th Av; John A. Kelly et al. against John T. Stanley Mfg. Co. et al., June 28, 1916....$708

30TH ST, 110 and 112 West; J. F. and M. B. Construction Co., Inc., against Heywood McAllister et al., Nov. 24, 1916....$550

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,876; Jackson Bros. against Marmion Realty Co., Inc., July 11, 1916 ....$599

UNIVERSITY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 190th St, 50x100; East Side Iron Works against Osborne Realty Corp. et al., July 6, 1916 ....$507

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

14TH ST, n w corner Union Place, 116.10x51.7, leasehold; East End Savings & Trust Co. against Wheatly Hills Land Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. H. Cumbers.

20TH ST, n s, 408.10 ft w of 6th Av, 90x92; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. against Louis Cohen et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

48TH ST, s s, 88.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x100.5; Frances A. L. Haven against Fanne C. Hoadley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

129TH ST, n s, 143.4 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; N. Y. Savings Bank against Carrie I. Shotwell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Dutton.

142D ST, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; William Rankin against Marie Kahrs et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.

LOT 9, Block 2,149, Section 8, and Lot 54, Block 2,155, Section 8, two actions; City of N. Y. against Maude O. Snowden et al., foreclosure of two tax liens; attorney, L. Hardy.

PITT ST, 30-32; Citizens' Savings Bank against Jacob Finkelstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, n e corner of Waverly Place, 42.10x141.6; City Real Estate Co. against Hoytreis Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

WHITE ST, n w corner Lafayette St, 44.1x83.9; Isidore Fine against Rube R. Fogel et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, M. Wolf.

Bronx.

BECK ST, 901; Malvina Weil against Absar Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. T. Stern.

BECK ST, 905; Malvina Weil against Absar Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. T. Stern.

BROOK AV, 422; Nathan Galant, as administrator, against Jacob Silverman et al., action to procure judgment; attorney, W. C. Low.

BURKE AV, s s, 60 ft e of Barker Av, 25x99.6; Phebe Rauch et al. against Winifred Carter et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. P. Hallock.

CRESTON AV, s e s at intersection of s w s of Minerva Place, 40x93.4; Columbia Trust Co. against Creston Building Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

ELTON AV, e s, 73 ft e of 159th St, 25x100; William F. Peters against Gustav Peters, notice of levy; attorney, G. Hamburger.

FORDHAM ROAD, s w corner of Crotona Av, 52.3x89.1; New York Title and Mortgage Co. against Edwin F. Walton et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 233 ft e of Pelham Av, 25x117.9; Mary M. Argersinger against Walter H. Rutter et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

OLINVILLE AV, w s, 18.5 ft n of Lot 7, 18.9x115.1; Florence E. Schuyler against Mary McGarry et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. P. Hallock.

WENDOVER AV, 415; Christina Schmidt against Solomon Bossak et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, R. Loewenthal.

TINTON AV, 1,117; Jacob Schmitt et al. against Rosie Hasensky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, N. Sattler.

235TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100; George H. McGuire against William H. Harden et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. J. McGuire.

All Modern Improvements.
Parquet floors—electric light.
947-51 PRESIDENT STREET,
Less than 200 feet from Prospect Park.
Convenient to street car lines. Very select neighborhood.
Single apartment houses—4 apartments in each house.
7 and 8 Large Rooms and Bath.
Rents $47.50 to $55 monthly.
For particulars apply to superintendent on premises, or
REALTY ASSOCIATES (Owners), 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN OPPORTUNITY
to buy from the builder a modern fireproof
APARTMENT HOUSE
at less than cost to-day.
12-story CORNER; 6½ lots; modern design and construction, very desirable
ALL RENTED AT $125,000 PER ANNUM.
Price $1,250,000. Mortgage $725,000 at 5%. Estimated expenses, etc., furnished.
THIS IS THE BUYERS' MARKET.
WE SUBMIT ALL OFFERS.
SLAWSON & HOBBS
No. 162 West 72d Street, Near Broadway

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YOUR Rent Only $12 Here.
Anyone interested in purchasing a new high-grade, 2-FAMILY DWELLING should see our new departure at beautiful Kings Highway (on Sea Beach Subway), 24 minutes from Municipal Building, N. Y., or send for photos and figures. OTTO SINGER, Builder, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ready for Your Inspection
A charming house, just completed in finest section Mount Vernon. Southern Colonial, white with green shutters, long, sloping roof. Very effective exterior. Delightful and convenient arrangement of rooms. Four master's bedrooms. Billiard room. Enclosed and open porches. Three baths. Price $18,500.
Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$2,500 on Easy Terms
and 1st Mortgage of $4,500
Buys This **NEW, ARTISTIC HOME**
9 Rms., 2 Baths; Plot 186x177 ft.
NEAR THE WATER.
After the $2,500 Is Paid,
$31 Monthly
Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance and Water Rent.
Craftsman interior, walls panelled in hard wood, beamed ceilings; living room 27 feet long, large open fireplace. Full particulars from
F. B. WELLS,
170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1523 Cort.

FARM 11 acres; 2 miles express station; 25 miles New York. Fine roads; desirable neighbors; fertile soil, stream; 8-room dwelling; steam heat, bath, electric light; barn, poultry houses; good condition; $8,000, including stock. Full details, photos.
S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman,
120 Broadway, N. Y., and Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA PALISADE **BOGOTA** TEANECK MORSEMERE
Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars.
GEO. B. HITCHCOCK INC. BOGOTA, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

3 OPEN FIREPLACES.
12-room house. Georgian door. 448 acres, 250 woodland. 50 apple trees, pears, cherries; barns, 30x60; 24x36. Price, $6,000.
Other buildings. Litchfield Co., Conn.
ARCHER, 10 E. 43D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

High-Class Elevator Apart's
601 W. 164th, Cor. B'way, 5 Rooms, $45.
115 W. 104th, 6 Rooms, $50.
130 Claremont Ave., 7 Rooms, $75.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agent,
217 W. 110th Street.

WILBRAHAM N. W. corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartment, 2 rooms and bath, including maid's services; rent $70 per month. Superintendent on premises, or
FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,266.

Notice is given that JOSEPH LIPMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23854.

Notice is given that WILLIAM M. EVANS, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

2 ROOMS, BATH
and Kitchenette
Furnished, $90.00
WOOLSEY
141 East 44th St.
Satisfactory reference absolutely indispensable. Renting Agent on Premises. Apartments can be seen evenings.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

TO SUBLET.
For One Month or Longer
IN
THE LORRAINE HOTEL
2 EAST 45TH ST.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT. ATTRACTIVE RATE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT
ENTIRE FLOORS
80 x 100
Leavitt Building
126-132 W. 46th St.
Possession from Feb. 1, 1917. Sprinkler System, Day and Night Elevator Service, Fireproof, Light on All Sides, Perfect Equipment and Service; Convenient Location.
Apply to
A. L. LIBMAN,
REAL ESTATE,
Tel. Bryant 4612.
130 West 46th St.
Or your own broker.

Entire Floor
10273 Net Square Feet
For rent in
Cuyler Building
116-120 W. 32nd St. 119-123 W. 31st St.
7 Elevators. 100% Sprinklered
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Ave., Tel. Murray Hill 5530

LINCOLN SQUARE ARCADE
Offices, studios; Top lights; floors all sizes, suitable for light housekeeping, $13 up; elevator service at all times; "L" and subway at door. G. W. Martin, 1947 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of PICTURE PLAYHOUSE FILM COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of motion picture film, also all the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to all the outstanding accounts of said bankrupt.

FRANCIS R. APPLETON, JR., Trustee, 60 Wall St.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St., N. Y. City.
WM. F. CARELL, Attorney for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER PAPER BOX COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of paper boxes, cardboard, paper, machinery, &c.

LOUIS SCHULMAN, Trustee.
H. CLEVELAND HARRIS, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, underwear, shirts, collars, gloves, show cases, mirrors, stands, etc.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petition Creditors, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EISNER BROTHERS AND BIRENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 652 East 12th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of iron, steel, bolts, nuts, gas engine, anvils, forges, tools, machinery, wagon, furniture, safe, fixtures, etc. HUGO LEVY, Receiver.

HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Pine Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. POPKIN & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, motors, cutting tables, cutting machines, chairs, etc. GEORGE R. HALL, Trustee.

MAX MILLER, Attorney for Trustee, 135 Broadway, New York.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS,
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

93D ST., 259 WEST.—5-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; superior house in every particular; caretaker in house. Erickson, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8953 Columbus.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Factory sites at Flushing; rail and water; plot of 5,000 square feet or more; same freight rate at New York; only 18 minutes distant. Halleran Agency, Flushing, N. Y.

Two lots, Sea Beach subway; assessments paid; $465 each; sacrifice. L 242 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS,
Fifteen minutes from Herald Square.
Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,[illegible] on reasonable terms.

16 LONG ISLAND CITY LOTS.
Block front at 50c on dollar if sold for cash at once; subway now open. A. B. C., [illegible] Times.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Large 14-room house, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces, very large veranda; garage for two cars, chicken house, good garden, fruit and shade trees; six minutes from station; about 1 acre of ground; big bargain for quick buyer. M. B. Willcox, Ridgewood, N. J.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $[illegible] a month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. mountain station, Lackawanna R. R., best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.
Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms.
Will you let us know your needs?
J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO.,
South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J.
Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 850 Cliffside.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Beautifully Illustrated 24-Page "Souvenir Book of Maplewood, N. J." Mailed upon receipt of 10c. in stamps. Secretary, Box 424, Maplewood, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Stop fooling yourself—try to sell your property; consult me, I will show you how. H. Weatherby, Room 1515, No. 220 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BEAUTIFUL SHOWROOM, 5TH AV., FACING WALDORF HOTEL; FINEST LOCATION IN CITY; SUITABLE FOR ANYTHING EXCEPT MANUFACTURING; THREE-YEAR LEASE; $1,000 CASH. B [illegible] TIMES.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., [illegible] Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Will sublease airy, light office for immediate possession. Inquire International Fashion Co., 1,181 Broadway.

Large rear parlor, parquet floor; electricity, telephone; clean business. 180 Madison Av.

Desk room, $7.50 monthly. 203 Broadway, Room 507. Telephone 83 Cortlandt.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk room wanted by interior decorator in high-class building, between 34th and [illegible] Sts.; state price. A. A., 102 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath, attractively furnished; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 EAST 32D ST.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS. Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4382.

FULLY FURNISHED 2-room, bath, kitchenette; East 40s, 5th Av. X 345 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 602.—Elegantly furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Plaza 8285.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH—Five rooms, 2 baths—58TH. Handsome artistic furnishings, new building. Complete in every detail; linens, silver. Two master bedrooms, 1 maid's. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

98TH, 220 WEST.—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; all outside rooms. 7636 Riverside, Apt. 8B.

101ST, 205 WEST, HOTEL LUDINGTON.—Three doors from Broadway; beautifully furnished, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, sunny rooms; shower bath; bountiful closets; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $16 to $40 weekly; $65 to $140 monthly. Telephone Riverside 1763.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SNYDER SNAP BUTTON & FASTENER COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23917.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the undersigned, Arthur H. Phillips, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above named Snyder Snap Button & Fastener Company, Inc., hereby offer for sale the following property, assets, and effects of said bankrupt:

The machinery plant of said Company located at Nos. 20-24 Grand Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough, consisting of a complete equipment of machine tools especially adapted for extreme precision work, such as dies and their auxiliaries or for gauges, and, in fact any type of work that requires utmost accuracy. It contains a boring, drilling, grinding, lathe, milling, shaping and hardening equipment, including, also, shafting, hangers, motors, belting, tool cribs and tool room furniture, blacksmith shop, hardening apparatus, forges, electrical wiring and installation; also a lot of steel in bars; also the unexpired term of the lease of said premises held by said bankrupt Company, being at a rental of $2,000 per annum, and expiring May 1st, 1919.

The above described property may be inspected on the premises from December 29, 1916, to January 4, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Sealed bids for the above described property may be submitted to the Trustee at his office, No. 1,261 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, care of the American Sales Book Company, or at the office of Herman I. Lurie, his attorney, at No. 35 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 11 A. M. January 4, 1917. Sealed bids may be submitted as follows:

Either for the aforesaid plant and the unexpired term of the lease, or for the aforesaid plant without the unexpired term of the lease, or for the aforesaid plant less only such articles as may have been tagged by the Trustee, and which he may deem it necessary to retain, together with the said unexpired term of the lease, or for the said plant less the articles tagged as aforesaid and without the unexpired term of said lease.

Bids will be opened by the Trustee at a meeting of the creditors to be held at the office of Hon. John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 4, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten (10%) per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the said premises, Nos. 20-24 Grand Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough, by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, on January 10, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated, New York, December 28, 1916.

ARTHUR H. PHILLIPS, Trustee, 1,261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
HERMAN I. LURIE, Attorney for Trustee, 35 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARTFORD CLOCK COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 5th, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clocks, clock parts, machinery, office furniture and fixtures, etc.

GRENVILLE CLARK, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 John Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PODBRESKY & GOLDIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of coats in the course of manufacture.

THOMAS B. HEWITT, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CASTLE LUBRICANT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Dec. 29, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, tables, typewriter, safe, mirror, etc.

JULIUS LICHTENBERG, Trustee.
MARTIN N. ALPERT, Attorney for Trustee, 63 Park [illegible], New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

A. A.—Attractive apartments hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St., Room 106.

BACHELOR APARTMENT
at 260 Riverside Drive to share with young man; completely and elegantly furnished; 6 large rooms, 2 bedrooms; very exceptional home; moderate price. X 349 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,128.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service free; southern exposure. Apartment T.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side; $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
20 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

FOR season or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 Fifth Av., cor. 40th St.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—Four rooms, furnished; housekeeping; $80 monthly. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; 6 months, longer; high class. Clarke.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED LISTS of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 West 72d. 848 Columbus.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 305 WEST 98TH St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.—Newly furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 room apartments; all night maid, telephone, elevator, and bell service, at rentals from $60 to $130 per month. Telephone Riverside 6100.

Specialist—Furnished sublet apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, 740.—Magnificent building; best-planned five-room apartment in city; exceptional rooms, beautifully furnished; $225 monthly.

Unfurnished—West Side.

81ST ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; electricity, gas; parquet; private bath; telephone; $150 monthly; refined private family.

72D, 305 WEST.—Five rooms, two baths; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsome two rooms, suite, furnished or unfurnished; service; references.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

183D ST., 570 WEST, "The Chestershire."—First floor front apartment of seven rooms, with bay windows; near subway; formerly occupied as doctor's apartment.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11.—Heights; 5 minutes Borough Hall subway; 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge. Two room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; $32.

Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted by married couple, two or three room furnished apartment and bath, with, without kitchenette, maid service required; would be willing to sublet; references exchanged. Address "Responsible," 258 Times Downtown.

THREE OR FOUR furnished rooms wanted, private house or non-housekeeping apartment, from Jan. 5 to April 12, in select neighborhood, east or west, below 100th St. Address M. K. S., 55 Central Park West.

AT ONCE, by respectable elderly couple, apartment, furnished or unfurnished; Gramercy section preferred; moderate rent; highest references. L 243 Times Downtown.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted, long or short leases; personally inspected. Exclusive Realty Co., Specialists, 176 West 72d. 848 Columbus.

COUPLE wish 3 or 4 room furnished housekeeping apartment; modern conveniences; below 112th St., west side; $60 limit. B 8 Times.

RESPONSIBLE party adults want handsomely furnished 8-room apartment, 5 months; pay $300-$400 month. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

SEVEN, EIGHT room furnished apartment wanted immediately, below 90s; $300. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished.

PIANIST desires three-room unfurnished apartment near Carnegie Hall. B 5 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

46D, 16 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room, adjacent to bath; gentlemen only; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room, with piano; single room; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 180; Corner 34th St.—Single front room, $5; telephone.

West Side.

37TH, 18 WEST.—Elegantly furnished modern, large room, shower bath, separate entrance. Bentz.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; also skylight; high-class house; bachelors; references required.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $3, $4, $5, $6, $10, $12; select house; telephone service.

56TH ST., 207 WEST, (Broadway.)—Large, exceptionally bright front room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; electricity, elevator, phone; quiet neighborhood; reference required. Apartment 5 west.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room and smaller room; references. Call after 8:30 P. M.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive room; music allowed; other rooms; piano; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Suite of two desirable, well furnished rooms, in private apartment.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, every convenience, reasonable; meals optional.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in private family; high class; references; owner.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single room for gentleman; bath, phone; convenient location; $4.50.

75TH, 226 WEST.—Large, heated front room, facing Broadway; gentleman only. Anthony.

77TH ST., 118 West.—Newly furnished private house, baths, electricity, phone, steam heat; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Sunny, large rooms and single room; bath; breakfast privilege; $4 to $8.

82D, 8 WEST.—Very desirable kitchenette; also small room.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant newly furnished large, small rooms, with or without bath; board optional; private house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Gentlemen, accustomed to atmosphere fine private home; unusually large room; fine tiled private bathroom, shower; breakfast.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful, large, sunny rooms; private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; select environment; niceful furnished; bath, telephone.

121ST, 128 WEST.—Furnished rooms; heat, electricity; single or en suite, with or without bath; modern conveniences; in business district; restaurant connected.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Single room with lavatory, sunny. Apartment 51.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished front bedroom for rent in high-class apartment; one or two couples; references exchanged. Circle 2184.

PRETTY, strictly modern, furnished rooms. 529 W. 111th, Apt. 4. Near subway.

REFINED SOUTHERN FAMILY living on Riverside Drive having apartment a little too large would let out to a party who can furnish excellent references lovely furnished room facing the river at $10 per week. Address B 6 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Sunny outside room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Parlor-bedroom suite, also large room, overlooking Hudson. Davis, Apt. 6B.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, (West 177th.)—Beautiful, homelike room; private lavatories; southern exposure; tennis courts; restricted section; references. W 195 Times.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam, phone, electricity; $8; private.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful 2d floor; every convenience; single room, breakfast. Riverside 3050.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG foreign gentleman wants two rooms, private; good family apartment. B 17 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. M. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table, private baths, steam heat, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 215.
Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—High-class accommodations; private baths; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; steam heat.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room; adjoining bath; table guests; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (The Georgian.)—Sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny second, third floor rooms; home table; private family.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; parlor dining room.

102D, 305 WEST, (NEAR RIVERSIDE.)
Private, refined home for two gentlemen or couple; exceptionally large rooms, bath; telephone; board optional; references given, required.

104TH, 61 W.—Established twenty years; private bath; suite; smaller rooms; clean; comfortable; homelike; generous table; references exchanged.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Suite and private bath; single room; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 344.—Double, single rooms; best table; electricity, steam.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN desires room, with or without board, in small private family; no other boarder preferred; references. A 117 Times.

BOARD in apartment of private family by business woman, between 72d and 100th, west of Broadway. T 349 Times Downtown.

MARRIED COUPLE want board, room with private bath preferred; give particulars. Address L 235 Times Downtown.

TABLE BOARD desired for four people, between 64th and 72d, West. B 19 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT SEDAN,
1916; run 4,000 miles; car in brand new condition with genuine Springfield body; no reasonable offer refused. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

An exceptional chance for a high-grade automobile.
MINERVA TOWN BROUGHAM.
Guaranteed six months.
MINERVA MOTOR CAR CO.
Service Station,
227 West 64th St.

AUTOMOBILE BUYERS, ATTENTION!
WE DON'T PAY BROADWAY RENTS.

1917 OVERLAND RUNABOUT		$375
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX		925
1916 HUDSON 6-40	7 Pass.	725
1916 BABY OLDS	5 Pass.	625
1915 MARMON 48	7 Pass.	1,200
1915 CHALMERS	5 Pass.	525
1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER		850
PEERLESS LIMOUSINE, extra touring body		850

Above automobiles are equipped with electric self-starters, light.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
150 WEST 55TH ST.

AUTOMOBILES for New Year's.—Make your engagement now. Palace Auto Renting, 1,568 Broadway. Bryant 3421.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $1,250.
Run less than 2,000 miles; runs and looks like a new car; best bargain in New York; look this over before buying elsewhere. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
WHITE, 1916, "30" TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPELET, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very Fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC seven-passenger touring automobile; splendid condition throughout; absolutely perfect mechanically; Delco electric starting, lighting system; sacrifice $375. Doelger, 287 Morris Av., near 139th.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $850.
Like new; used privately; cost $3,300; opportunity private family, hackman. Foreman, 305 West 79th St.

CASE Sedan; inclosed body; perfect condition; reasonable. Doctor, 169 New York Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

CHEVROLET baby grand; excellent condition; $425. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

CLOSED CARS.

OVERLAND LIMOUSINE, 1916	$1,250
DAIMLER-KNIGHT BROUGHAM	1,250
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE	1,000
STODDARD-DAYTON SEDAN	650
REO SEDAN	650
HUPMOBILE SEDAN	475
PAIGE SEDAN	375
REGAL COUPE	350

VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, CORNER 54TH ST.

GRAMM.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage made by Robert M. Strain to The Gramm Company, Inc., Jacob Gensler, auctioneer, will sell on Jan. 4, 1917, 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 422 East 54th St., Borough Manhattan, one 3½-ton Gramm worm-drive truck chassis, No. 153169.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,350.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

HUDSON Landaulet for Sale.—A1 condition; used one Summer only. Address Room 301, 111 Broadway.

LIMOUSINE BODIES, USED CARS.
Springfield bodies. One-man tops.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

LOCOMOBILE, 1915, "6-48," seven-passenger touring, with special Winter top; will sell very reasonable. P. L. Becker, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6983.

MARMON, 1915, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

MARMON, 1916, seven-passenger, Model 34; guaranteed. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d.

MERCER touring 1914 car, in perfect shape; complete equipment throughout, with electric starting and lighting apparatus, also extra new non-skid Pennsylvania vacuum cup tires; bargain to quick buyer. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8763.

MERCER 1914 touring; perfect condition; $900. 1,632 Netherland Hotel.

MITCHELL 1916 touring; perfect; full equipment; bargain for this week only. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

NATIONAL 1916 Highway Six, driven less than 5,000 miles; beautiful condition, exceptionally good tires, two spares, bumper, searchlight, &c.; not "the sensation of the age"; the greatest bargain ever offered; "worth twice its price," but it is a good, honest buy for $1,100. Phone Columbus 2565, 1,895 Broadway.

NATIONAL, 1916, Newport four-passenger coupe; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

NATIONAL, 1916, seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car, seating seven; also 1916 Overland runabout and five-passenger touring car; each car is guaranteed and prices are attractive; now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND 1914, Model 79; all new shoes; motor overhauled; starter; bargain. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

PACKARD, 1916, twin six, 7-pass., Springfield convertible touring or sedan body.
We have an assortment of various make cars to offer at reasonable prices; list sent upon request.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
359 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept. 'Phone Market 681.

PACKARD, 6-48, late model, 7-passenger touring; run less than 6,000 miles; looks like a brand new car; has original paint and cannot be told from new; best buy in New York; price, $1,250. 159 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD "3-38" phaeton, in exceptionally good condition; also 1916 Mitchell, with Winter top; this car seats seven comfortably and prices are attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD touring, 38 h. p., in fine shape; fully equipped, including two extra all weather Goodyear cord brand new tires and tubes; price $750. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8763.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zula, 415 East 90th St. Lenox 8550.

PACKARD twin-six roadster; run less than 4,000 miles; perfect condition. Ask for Leonard, 49th St. Garage.

PACKARD limousine; sell or rent; perfect condition. Hollywood Garage, 242 East 64th St.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousines in first-class condition. J. Kramer. Columbus 1478.

PACKARD, 1915, limousine; must be seen to be appreciated. J. Kramer. Columbus 1478.

PEERLESS 8, like new; leaving town; carries one year guarantee by Peerless Co. 1,632 Hotel Netherland.

PIERCE-ARROW,
5-PASSENGER,
1917.
MODEL B4-6-48 FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. IN PERFECT CONDITION AND IS PRACTICALLY NEW, HAVING HAD VERY LITTLE USE, IN THE HANDS OF A CAREFUL OWNER. ORIGINAL COST, WITH EXTRA EQUIPMENT, MORE THAN $5,000. OWNER WILL SELL IMMEDIATELY AT SACRIFICE. X 347 TIMES ANNEX.

PIERCE 48, Westinghouse springs, beautifully painted; perfect condition; used private. Terrace Garage, 2d Av. and 64th St.

"S. G. V." LANDAULET-BROUGHAM,
PRICE $1,050.
Like new; every possible equipment, including Westinghouse shock absorber; handsomest town car ever offered for sale. On exhibition for inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday and New Year's Day, at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS, late model, seven-passenger limousine car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d St.

STUTZ, 1915, Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS! TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
Various makes, styles, and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

ALL LATEST PACKARDS for hire at all hours; rates reasonable. Circle 3736.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES
for hire, by hour, day, week, month.
J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

AUTOMOBILES for New Year's.—Make your engagement now. Palace Auto Renting, 1,568 Broadway. Bryant 3421.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham; beautiful town car; newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th.

For Hire—Overland and Ford delivery automobiles, (brand new,) on contracts, at low rates. Klein, 504 West 131st St.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD for Hire.—Beautiful late model Packard, 7-passenger touring, by day, week, or month. W. Plumacher, Plaza 9263.

PACKARD, 7-passenger landaulet for rent, reasonable; owner drives. Columbus 2239. Micka.

PACKARD or Pierce-Arrow limousine, $300 monthly to desirable party. Circle 447.

PIERCE, 48, limousine; reasonable. Schmalz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 5217.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect our SCHOOL plant and be convinced. 225 West 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER. — Thoroughly experienced stenography, typewriting; capable handling office detail work; 8 years' experience; salary $20. L 204 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; Christian; several years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements, &c.; excellent reference; $18. L 219 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER, artistic; expert fitter; street, dinner, dancing frocks; remodeling. Kelly, 873 6th Av. Telephone Circle 1158.

EDITORIAL
or advertising work wanted in book or magazine publishing house; reader, (have recommended for acceptance two of this season's successes,) copywriter on ads., jackets, catalogs, folders, publicity letters, &c.; general editorial, odd jobs, proofreading, indexes, &c., &c.; examples of work, references; $22-$25. X 350 Times Annex.

EDUCATED young Protestant woman would care for children or invalid; assist household; city references. X 352 Times Annex.

PRIVATE TUTORING of young children at homes or in private schools by experienced young lady teacher. K 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Versatile American gentlewoman; broad experience; competent and adaptable; $20. Rector 1648, Room 1945. 17 Battery Place.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper.—Christian; educated; rapid, accurate transcriber; capable taking full charge; excellent reference. L 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good education; $10. Miss Kirwan, 155 West 64th. Columbus 2409.

STENOGRAPHER, 24 years, 6 years' experience, desires position downtown; references. L 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, law, literary, 15 years' experience; intelligent, sympathetic worker. A 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 6 years' legal experience, desires permanent position. L 233 Times Downtown.

YOUNG lady of ability, wishes to associate herself with high class interior decorator, references. B. B., 101 Times.

Employment Agencies.

FLORENCE BLOCH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 West 42d St. Vanderbilt 2547. Male and female help; all occupations and industries; specializing in office and factory help.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT wishes to assist public accountant evenings. W. Canter, 1,522 Charlotte St., New York.

AUDITOR, Office Manager, Manager, ten years' experience, desires new connection; good reasons for leaving present situation. X 335 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, American, 28, collegian, thorough commercial legal training, assume charge auditing, credits, collections, correspondence, office administration; 10 years' experience; exceptional credentials. A 193 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—27, long experience, competent all around, selling ability, progressive concern considered; excellent reference. J. B., 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; capable handling complete set books; best references; $18. K 362 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, auditor, desires work few hours day or week. K 387 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert will do work for firm not employing bookkeepers. K 389 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert will do work for firms not employing bookkeepers. K 389 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-AUDITOR, 25, capable credit man, modern accounting methods. L 234 Times Downtown.

BOY, 19, speaking English and Russian, desires office work; references. L 236 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, with four years' experience, in private family or small hotel; highest references. Reply Richmond Hill House, 28 Macdougal St. Phone 427 Spring.

BUTLER VALET.—Excellent man for bachelor; good cook; excellent references. B 18 Times.

BUYING and MANAGING.—Man with many years experience in contracting for printing, stationery, supplies, and advertising; also buying fabrics of all kinds. L. B., 80 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; Englishman, 38 years old, 14 years' driving and mechanical experience; seeks steady position; does all repair work and can guarantee satisfaction; good record and best city references. Telephone C. C. R., Circle 1641, or write X 340 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; age 29; 7 years' experience foreign and American cars; capable of driving ladies and children; best of personal reference. Write or phone 1924 Lenox. W. J. Goff, 79 East 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write A. Allan, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHEMIST, Columbia graduate, experienced, best references; moderate salary. A 200 Times.

COMPOSITOR, STONE HAND.—Wishes position as working foreman in small shop; experience on first class book and color work; lineup and O. K. jobs. B 16 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT AND EFFICIENCY MAN, successful reorganizer, with 12 years' practical experience in executive positions, seeks connection with first-class manufacturer; A1 references. L 245 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ENGLISHMAN, middle-aged, good address, appearance, tactful, desires inside position; moderate expectations; finest business references, ability, character. B 11 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AVAILABLE; SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE; ASSISTANT SECRETARY CAPITALIST'S OFFICE; COLLEGE GRADUATE; (29.) ADDRESS K 359 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GARAGE FOREMAN, manager; 12 years' experience; A1 reference. Brady, 527 West 152d.

GARDENER, 33, married, no children, experienced in all branches, greenhouse, vegetable, wishes position, private estate; references. A. B., 656 Gardner St., Union Hill, N. J.

JUNIOR CLERK in drug house; speaks three languages; college graduate; best references. Phone 427 Spring.

MAN MESSENGER.—Broker's experience, honest, good reference, wants steady position. K 386 Times Downtown.

MASSOTHERAPY graduate; constipation, nervousness treated; doctor's references; gentlemen's residences. Phone Lenox 1769.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, proven ability, factory manager, Superintendent, and interchangeable part manufacturer; a result getter; can furnish best references. L. S., 210 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Young man, (33,) good correspondent, qualified to take charge of office, desires position with progressive concern. A 282 Times Downtown.

PRINTER, (35,) eight years with large paper house, printing roll and sheet wrapping paper every description; experienced looking after composing room, press room, stereotyping, filing cuts, proofs, &c.; moderate salary; references. Address T., Box 5, 155 West 22d St.

RELIABLE CONCERN—Have you a vacancy for young man, 24, possessing technical education who could be utilized in subordinate executive position or as assistant to selling representative. A 283 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
familiar with
NEW ENGLAND DEPT. STORES
is available to handle line of specialties or staples; broad experience. Address, for further details, Salesman, Box 315, Providence, R. I.

SALESMAN.—25; have responsible position at present selling advertising; trade conditions force me to seek change; capable of selling anything; will travel. L 253 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man in the silk trade for the past six years wishes a position as salesman in city and nearby trade; salary and commission. Box L 249 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (24,) experienced and of exceptional ability, desires connection with good concern; excellent references. L 247 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Side line, suitable jewelry or drug business, for established trade New York and Pennsylvania. E 224 Times Annex.

SALESMAN open for good line; city or road; salary, commission. B 14 Times.

SECRETARY and Confidential Man.—Columbia graduate, (25;) able correspondent, good stenographer; understands accounts, knowledge of foreign languages. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; fast, accurate stenographer, understands bookkeeping; experienced; $18. Vernon Townsend. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, desires position; best references. A 150 Times.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT seeks traveling position; highest credentials. Do you need a plugger of ability to represent you on road? Box 86, 2,121 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years old, wishes position in silk, linen, or woolen house, where there is chance to become salesman; has had five years' office and outside experience; salary secondary where there is chance for advancement. B 265 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN WITH 12 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN ORDER DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE HOUSE DESIRES POSITION OF TRUST AND RESPONSIBILITY; CAN FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES. E 230 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, (32,) from out of town, intelligent and energetic, wishes employment where ability and faithfulness will lead to promotion; references and cash security if necessary. K 377 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) well educated, intelligent, and ambitious, desires position with opportunities for advancement; seven years' business experience; excellent references. L 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, two years' business experience managing and directing an office, seeks position where ability spells advancement. B 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college graduate, four years' experience abroad, familiar with oil or steel trade, wants position of export nature preferred. A 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, at present employed, desires position with opportunity for advancement; kindly state particulars. L 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN experienced in retail business, real estate, construction work desires congenial and profitable connection. A 164 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young girl. T 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, thoroughly competent; double entry bookkeeper and stenographer; one having been employed in textile line preferred; state experience and salary expected. M 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent in both branches; salary $15 per week; state references and experience. T 346 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, with knowledge of typewriting and office work; steady position; must have good references. Chinese Importers, 18 West 30th St.

BOOKKEEPER. — TRUCKMAN'S OFFICE; STATE SALARY. L 229 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—Young lady capable of assisting in accounting dept. of large manufacturing company, must also be able to operate comptometer; state age, experience and salary desired. M 100 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted in export concern. Reply, stating experience, salary, &c., L 224 Times Downtown.

GIRLS OR WOMEN wanted for bandage folding, light assembling work, &c.; state salary expected. L 208 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, a German or Swiss governess for two children 9 and 6 years old; must be able to teach French and German; excellent position. Reply Box G-10, care of Evening Post, 20 Vesey St.

LAUNDRESS.—Woman wanted to take care of a small laundry. Apply to 1,560 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE.—Trained infant's nurse for baby 17 months old; references required. Call between 11 and 2. Bandler, 230 West 79th.

NURSE, experienced, for two boys, 6 years, 14 months. Phone appointment Riverside 206. Tannen.

SALESLADIES extra, for Saturday, $1.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST. — Must be experienced and able to transcribe notes rapidly and accurately; $15 to start; good chance for advancement; no fee. Apply, 9 to 1:30, Bush Terminal Employment Bureau, Inc., 4,010 2d Av., between 39th and 41st Sts., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Who possesses secretarial qualifications, tact, pleasing personality and appearance, a worker, ambitious and alive, in fact a healthy, practical American girl; start will be $10, hours 9 to 5:30. Apply 10:30. Mr. Mullaly, Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY, PLEASING PERSONALITY, NOT OVER 30 YEARS, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER; BRAINS, CHEMICAL EXPERIENCE PREFERABLE. 7289 RECTOR.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Must be thoroughly experienced in both; state experience and where last employed; salary $15 per week. T 347 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED
GIRL PACKERS 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD.
APPLY AFTER 9 A. M. TO SUPT. OF
DELIVERY DEPT., 6TH AV. EMPLOYES'
ENTRANCE.

SUPERVISOR.—Woman, mature, to live in Jewish orphanage and assist in care and training of boys. Apply in writing to Superintendent, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., B'klyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be quick and good at figures; excellent opportunity; State particulars. M 77 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission: $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.—Two first-class operators for busy board; must have had considerable central office day experience; salary $12 per week. Apply by letter, stating experience. M 97 Times.

TYPISTS. — Accurate, rapid typists wanted temporarily in Treasurer's office; $12 weekly. L 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN for general office and clerical work in jewelry factory. American Watch Case Co., 119 West 25th.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Excellent opening with engineering concern for a competent operator; downtown position; salary $15; several other attractive openings at $12, $15, $18, and $20. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

SHEPERD, (Agency, 107 West 133d.) Help by month, week, or day. 6816 Morningside.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER. — Film corporation, $12; manufacturing, $15; law, $20; machinery, $14; insurance, $12; publishing, $15.
FILE CLERK take charge extensive files, automatic system; $15.
BILL CLERK. — Three positions high-grade firms; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Bright, ambitious girl, well experienced, of good family; uptown position; $10.
BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; take entire charge; $15.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City. Call 9 to 1.

WE CAN PLACE SEVERAL
first-class stenographers, $15-$18;
also many clerks; temporary and permanent positions.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 258 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual Instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by large corporation; knowledge banking, exchange, export, import business; Spanish essential; splendid opportunity for right man; beginners and those simply having a general knowledge of bookkeeping are kindly requested not to apply; give full experience and references. Address M. J. F., L 211 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.
Two competent, thoroughly qualified senior accountants. Please state fully training and experience, age, nationality, religion, and salary desired. Address "Public Accountant Firm," T 352 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED—Fully qualified senior accountants in office of public accountants. Reply, stating age, experience, giving references and salary desired. L 203 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT night garage foreman wanted; sober, intelligent, experienced, of good record, capable of handling men; must know proper care of automobiles; wages, $25 per week; no attention paid to answers unless names and addresses of former employers given; good position; steady employment. J. S., 75 Times.

ATTENDANT and HALL MAN of good appearance wanted by large banking house; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address AT, P. O. Box 63, New York.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, experience preferable, for Broadway salesroom; medium priced car; salary or commission. B 2 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Stock Exchange house requires services of active young man, with stock exchange bookkeeping experience, to take complete charge; give full particulars and salary expected. L 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, first class, familiar with forwarding business; reply, stating age, experience, and salary required. K 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
Experienced in checking customers' remittances, and to assist credit man; state full particulars, salary, &c. M 104 Times.

BOY.—New York Stock Exchange house requires services of young man, about 18 to act as messenger; must be of good address and come highly recommended; salary to start $6 per week; good chance for advancement. L 226 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 14 to 16, wanted as messengers in the Wall Street district by The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad Street.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in the office of a woolen commission house; opportunity for the right party. Address Woolens, M 80 Times.

BOY wanted as timekeeper, willing and rugged, to work near Grand St., East River; good prospects and salary. Campbell, 264 West 34th.

BOY, about 16, wanted by law firm; salary to start, $6; state education and reference. Reply "A. L.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

BOY, 15, for fire insurance office; neat and intelligent; very good prospects; $5 per week. L 207 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for all-year-round country place; must be first-class man, able to do his own work, take care of furnace, and make himself useful; give references and wages expected. L 214 Times Downtown.

CLERKS FOR BILLING AND PROFIT DEPARTMENT WHOLESALE HOUSE; BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND WELL RECOMMENDED; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, AND REFERENCE TO HAVE CONSIDERATION. A 178 TIMES.

COLLECTORS.—Three middle aged men, preferably those who have had experience, collecting our installment accounts; reasonable salary to start; good chance for advancement to hustlers; call after 10 A. M. 3 West 29th St. Room 801.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for general mechanical drawing in a manufacturing plant; technical graduate preferred; good opportunity for advancement to right man; give experience, references, and salary to start. P. O. Box 123, Rahway, N. J.

ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER wanted to go to Central America; knowledge Spanish desirable, not essential; hard worker; fast, accurate; good position; good salary to right person. Address M. J. F., L 210 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR AND SALESMAN OF FIREPROOF DOORS AND WINDOWS; WRITE FULL PARTICULARS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AND COMMISSION. CONFIDENTIAL. M 81 TIMES.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT wanted by large international investment house; excellent opportunity for advancement; answer in own handwriting. JT, P. O. Box 63, New York.

LINEN SALESMEN
REQUIRED BY
LORD & TAYLOR.
ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY
EXPERIENCED NEED CALL.
APPLY BETWEEN 9 AND 11 A. M.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
7TH FLOOR.

MAILING CLERK, experienced in management of large department, wanted by large investment house; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. CT, P. O. Box 63, New York.

MECHANICS, ATTENTION.
We have a number of very desirable positions open for expert toolmakers and diemakers, drop forgers, and die sinkers. Can also place men familiar with the operation of various machine tools who have had experience along these lines. We also have some very desirable positions open for girls on production and inspection work.
Good wages, steady work, excellent working conditions, eight hours, and positively no labor troubles. Men with families preferred. Apply the Remington Arms U. M. C. Co., Boston Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

MEN between 50 and 60 years old; a superior opportunity adapted especially to men over 50 who are educated, healthy, and active; a History of the European War and Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times; generous commissions can be earned by active men; references required; do not apply unless you would be taken by a bonding company. Apply between 10 and 12 Thursday morning, 28th; 10th floor, Times Annex., Times Square, J. A. Neumann.

MESSENGER wanted, middle-aged man preferred, by large investment house; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary expected. MT, P. O. Box 63, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted in office of large manufacturing concern; fine chance for right lad. M 79 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—By a real estate corporation, a young man of good address as office manager; must be progressive, have initiative, energy, and be competent to care for work in an executive capacity; best of references required; all communications will be treated as strictly confidential. Address Real Estate, Box A 174 Times.

OPTICIAN, detail store, having thorough knowledge of optical accessories and a good adjuster; permanent position and good wages to right party. Apply R. Chesler, 102 Market St., Newark, N. J.

PACKERS WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR PACKING PHONOGRAPHS WITH LARGE COMPANY; MUST BE INDUSTRIOUS, AMBITIOUS AND OF GOOD CHARACTER; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD WAGES TO RIGHT MEN; STATE REFERENCES AND PRESENT EMPLOYMENT; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. L 257 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PARTY interested, capable of handling salesmen disposing of small tracts of S. E. Oklahoma coal, oil, and gas land; big results. Write J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence, M 45 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN of more than average ability wanted; if you can approach business men and intelligently present facts, keeping in mind our proposition requires no coloring or misrepresentation, you are the man we want; we require above qualifications and verified references; commission basis; if you can qualify and stand prosperity after you do qualify, write for appointment. B 7 Times.

SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for a live salesman; a dealer in a high-grade, medium priced, delivery car, bought by progressive merchants, has an opening for a clean, energetic man who will make the most of his chance; give education, business experience, habits, &c.; drawing accounts; interview by appointment. X 351 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, &c.—Man wanted as salesman and assistant foreman for the factory of a photographic paper concern; permanent position insured. The Arto Photo Paper Company, 820 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN, familiar with disinfectant line, liquid soaps, &c., for New York and vicinity; salary and commission; fine opportunity for man who can prove ability; apply between 2 and 4 P. M. Newark Disinfecting Co., 56 Earle St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, (advertising,) live, on a live automobile accessory medium; a hustler with intelligence can earn from $3,000 to $5,000 per year; drawing account and commission; call at once. 7th floor, 150 Lafayette St.

SALESMEN to connect with big corporation; big proposition, big commissions; quick advancement; greatest opportunity ever offered real salesmen. Alexander, 200 Broadway, Room 212.

SALESMAN.—For manufacturing and jobbing trade, to sell branched and loose millinery fruits, also side line for road men; salary and commission. Call Edelmuth Mfg. Co., 57 West 35th St.

SALESMAN.—Wholesale cotton goods house requires young man as salesman, prefer one experienced in corset trade; state full particulars, salary, &c. M 96 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted in ladies' waists for Southern and Western territory, with an established trade; strictly commission basis. Majestic Mfg. Co., 30 West 32d.

SALESMAN, experienced, with out-of-town side line in leather dress suitcases and traveling bags; commission. M. Braverman, 31 Green St.

SALESMAN wanted by a popular-priced skirt house for the Middle West; young man with experience preferred; salary or commission. M 101 Times.

SALESMAN to carry a line of dress trimmings; one well connected; salary or commission. M 99 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in meat and poultry line for hotel and steamship supply house; salary. T 351 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced embroidery for dresses, waists; salary or commission. 363 East 155th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 16 to 18, beginner, for stenography, typewriting, and general office work; good opportunity; salary $30 per month; state age, education, and experience. Manufacturer, L 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to read mechanical drawings and who has had experience in engineering office; state experience and salary expected. T 348 Times Downtown.

SUPERVISOR.—Young man of refinement, interested in boys, to live in Jewish orphanage and assist in their care and training. Apply in writing to Superintendent, Ralph Av. and Pacific St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted, between 20 and 30 years old, good handwriting essential, to work on books in New York Stock Exchange house. X 338 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CLEAN-CUT, high-class men (Americans) for the following STENOGRAPHIC openings:
One BANK, $18-$20.
One OIL CO., $70 monthly.
One SPANISH-ENGLISH, $25.
One FREIGHT FORWARDING CLERK, broad experience, having been employed by New York company, $25.
CONSULAR INVOICE CLERK—Knowledge of Spanish, $18-$20.
ASSISTANT manager, about 25 years, banking experience, for educational institute, $900.
SEVERAL INSURANCE positions for junior clerks and assistant bookkeepers, $10-$12.
Office BOYS, $6-$7.
MANY openings for College and High School graduates with prominent firms.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

GENERAL MANAGER for rapidly growing manufacturing company; must be a good executive, experienced in manufacturing and sales management; exceptional opening for man about 40 years of age; salary, $4,000-$5,000.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

O. T. Bannard, Pres.	J. R. MacArthur, V. Pres
F. L. Hine, Treas.	E. H. Outerbridge, Sec.
Robert W. De Forest.	L. F. Loree.
Newcomb Carlton.	Arthur Williams.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, New York.
Apply in person only between 9 and 2.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—Several openings for clean-cut young men, experienced on the dictaphone, at salaries $12, $15, and $18. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 13 East 43d.—Efficiency engineer, $150 month; 3 bookkeepers, $25-$30. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
Stenographers, clerks, typists.
CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

MEN EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in big demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
INVESTIGATE; be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

R. Masso & Co., (Paseo de San Juan 78,) Barcelona, (Spain,) cable address Benzo, wholesale dealers in chemical products and aniline colors, established for more than 40 years, with excellent connections among the dyeing, cloth-printing, and tanning trades, and financial responsibility for the amount of any sales, wish to enter into business relations with reliable American firms desirous of introducing their products into this country; first-class banking and commercial references.

WELL-CONNECTED EXPORTER IS ABOUT TO MAKE AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS TOUR OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND SPAIN, AND IS WILLING TO CONSIDER A SERIOUS BUSINESS PROPOSITION FROM A WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OR WHOLESALE HOUSE DESIROUS OF EXTENDING THEIR BUSINESS IN THE ABOVE COUNTRIES. L 289 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Will sell lease, good will, and furniture strictly high-class hotel, 175 rooms, all filled; earning income $1,000 monthly over all expenses; part cash, balance easy terms. Dr. Simpson, 205 West 101st St. Phone 9575 River.

SALESMEN.—IF YOU HAVE A GOOD FOLLOWING AND $3,000 TO $4,000 TO INVEST, I HAVE AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IN PROFITABLE SKIRT BUSINESS TO OFFER. B. B., 273 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

We have for sale or development 280,000 acres of spruce pulp lands on east coast of Canada; good shipping facilities to American or European ports. X 337 Times Annex.

Able executive with successful record will invest $3,000 and services in growing business; state clearly all particulars. X 343 Times Annex.

Capital wanted, to expand business by an established concern, controlling patents of proven merits; exceptional opportunity, proposition will stand investigation. L 251 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Standing sawable timber on 58,000 acres in Eastern Canada; softwood virgin growth; very accessible for water shipment. Address I. P. Lawrence, Fitchburg, Mass.

SOUTH AMERICA.
Salesman revisiting South America middle of January, desires cotton and silk fabrics on commission basis. M 98 Times.

A man with $5,000 or over for increasing a successfully established manufacturing business; remarkable opportunity. W 156 Times.

Will invest $1,500 and active service in a growing business. L 244 Times Downtown.

Owner tin mine desires to meet capitalist to develop same. A 192 Times.

Business Notices.

FULL VALUE FOR VALUABLES.
HIGHEST OFFERS FOR PROVIDENT AND OTHER PAWNTICKETS, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, OLD GOLD, &c.
We are the highest rated in this line.
Call or 'phone any of our stores.
KAPLAN & SILBERMANN,
771 6th Av., cor. 44th, (opposite Hippodrome.)
136 East 59th, cor. Lexington Av., (opposite Bloomingdale's.)
Bryant 6254. Plaza 7200.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, COPYRIGHTS. —Protect your ideas. Three valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 164 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The persistence of moderately low pressure over the Atlantic States resulted in the continuance of rains throughout this entire district, with a little snow in the north portions of New York and New England. During Thursday there was a general and considerable rise in pressure over practically the entire country, so that now an extensive high pressure system prevails, except along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. In addition to the rains in the Atlantic States there were also more rains in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the east Gulf States, and snows and rains in the plateau and Pacific States.

It is considerably colder in the Lake region, the Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, and temperatures below the seasonal average prevail generally, except in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the departures being most marked in the Northwest, where they range from 20 to 45 degrees.

Owing to the prevailing high pressure fair weather may be expected for several days east of the Mississippi River, with low temperatures that will extend to the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts by Friday night.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north and middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate west and northwest, fair and colder weather; south Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly south, during Friday, showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, southern New England, New Jersey, and eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Western New York and northern New England—Partly cloudy and colder Friday. Saturday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	39	36	4 P. M.	47	37
6 A. M.	41	37	6 P. M.	38	37
9 A. M.	39	40	9 P. M.	38	34
12 M.	41	40	11 P. M.	38	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 4:15 A. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 99 per cent. at 8 A. M., 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

Fire Record

	Loss.
A. M.	
12:22—2 Av. & 129 St.; Interb. Ry.	Slight
3:05—47 Jane St.; Peter Due	Slight
P. M.	
2:25—350 8 Av.; John Shea	None
3:25—557 W. 42 St.; Veto Cassero	None
4:30—72 Beaver St.; Chas. Noyse	Slight
4:55—2,215 8 Av.; C. Riglieti	Slight
5:30—29 Sullivan St.; Joseph Bayne	$500
5:45—527 E. 157 St.; Chas. Wickman	Slight
6:10—Bleecker & West 3 Sts.; Interb. Ry.	None
6:35—417 E. 8 St.; N. Maghman	Slight
8:30—750 Park Av.; R. L. Montgomery	Slight
11:45—8 W. 62 St.; Cadillac Motor Co.	Slight
11:45—446-460 W. 52 St.; Sacred Heart School	Slight

Education Notes

On Jan. 1 the following transfers of elementary school teachers will be made:

Schedule VII.—William Cybulsky to P. S. 69, Manhattan.

Schedule B2—Elizabeth C. Bridge to P. S. 23, Manhattan; Mary F. Coughlan to P. S. 28, the Bronx.

Schedule B2 (with Bonus)—Julia M. West, teacher of an ungraded class, 13, Richmond.

Schedule Q2—Estelle F. Cullen, teacher of the deaf, 47, (School for the Deaf,) Manhattan.

Schedule B1—Manhattan: Viola McGinn and Jane Curtis, 8; Elizabeth S. Irvine, Elizabeth Vanderbilt, Annie L. Bush, and Mary J. Sinclair, 16.

Mary T. Heckel, 57; Annie I. Maginnis, 78.

Bronx—Celia Katz an Estelle M. Weiss, 40; Elizabeth Timmons, 53.

Brooklyn—Julia G. Goldberg, 20; Julia A. O'Meara, 28; Edith A. Nussey, Henrietta Catherine Ubelhor, Dorothea Micheison, Eva M. Meldrum, Ellen K. Forshaw, and Mariam Kornfeld, 63.

Carolyn MacClure, 100 G; Ida M. Lynam, 124; Martha Hollywood, Mary Singer, Frances D. Wychoff, and Irene M. McLean, 149; Hazel Belle Alexander, Bertice Z. Streeter, Florence A. Wicht, Bessie Warters, and Eleanor E. Haslach, 150.

Queens—Anna Larkin, 5; Grace F. E. Bennett, 35; Bessie B. Haskell, 91.

Kindergarten—Manhattan: Fanny P. Hansford, 16; Mary R. Kelly, 34; Amelia V. Thorn, 79; Mary Howes, 96 P.

Bronx—Ethel J. Warner, 46.

Brooklyn—Mary B. Ould, 68; Henrietta M. Walker, 82; Hazel La Forge, 129; Gertrude Bodkin, 162.

Queens—Adelaide A. Seaman, 62.

The Universal Film Manufacturing Company has been granted permission to take pictures of the activities of the public schools.

The Board of Estimate has approved the selections of school sites in East 111th Street, adjoining P. S. 101, Manhattan, and East 180th Street, Belmont and Crotona Avenues, the Bronx.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have approved the lease of 245 Concord Street, Brooklyn, as an annex to P. S. 14.

Edward J. Rowe has been appointed a member of the Local School Board of District 46, Richmond.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. M. J. Kennelly, 1, 1 day, 4 A. M., Jan. 1; J. H. Cahill, 5, 2 days, 8 A. M., Jan. 1; J. A. Dougherty, 5, and H. D. J. Larkin, 160, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 1; C. Holzmacher, 7, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 31; J. A. Maxwell, 15, 1 day, 6 P. M., Jan. 1; M. E. Farrell, 15; T. L. Meehan, and T. O'Connor, 17, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; C. Gutrie, 35, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 31; T. J. Gillen, 143, 1 day, noon, Jan. 1; E. M. Downey, 144, 1 day, 8 P. M., Dec. 31; M. P. Toman, 144, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; A. J. Chester, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 31.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 31, precincts indicated: W. F. J. Sullivan, 13; H. T. McNiece, 43; J. S. Powers, 65; J. J. Donnelly, 26; D. W. Hay, 65.

For 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1, precincts indicated: F. Paone, 7; J. R. Tynan, 148; J. Prazak, 275; W. A. Smith, 17; G. H. Rivers, 161.

For 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1, precincts indicated: M. F. Slattery, 17; J. H. Devon, 152; E. A. A. Murphy, 168; J. Shepherd, 151; L. Walters, 161.

Fire Department.

Fire. 3d gr. A. P. Ditzenberger, Eng. 220, (neglect of duty,) reprimand; (absence without leave,) guilty, one leave withheld.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Sweeney, Eng. 273, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Engr. of Steamer A. J. Poggi, Eng. 76, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 29; Fire. 1st gr. J. L. Quinn, H. & L. 45, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 31.

The Civil Service

City.

Examinations will probably be held during 1917 for the following positions: Axeman, assistant inspector of combustibles, court attendant, dockmaster, inspector of iron and steel, inspector of pipe and castings, inspector of public works, inspector of repairs and supplies, junior assistant corporation counsel, lay sanitary inspector, nurse's assistant, and female telephone operator.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 23 an examination for lithographic map engraver, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $720 a year in the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability and samples of engravings. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Skates at half price. A. N. Jacob, 621 6th Av., Herald Square.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Second-hand safe for Post Office, not less than 23¾ inches wide, 41 inches high, and 18 inches deep; must have steel chest; inside dimensions not less than 13½ inches wide, 11 inches high, and 10¼ inches deep. A. M. Scriber, Monticello, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MRS. GIFFORD WOOD will find it to her advantage to communicate with Mooney & Boland, 152 Broadway.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Last Page.

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Resignation of Capt. J. L. Paul, 5th Inf., Nebraska N. G., and 1st Lt. E. G. Edwards, M. R. C., accepted.

Orders of Dec. 20, relating to Capt. R. D. LaGarde, retired, revoked.

Capt. G. H. Brett, Sig. Corps, is detailed a member of the board appointed Oct. 20, vice Capt. H. W. Harms, Sig. Corps, relieved.

1st Lt. J. W. Hart, M. R. C., is detailed a member of the board appointed in orders of Oct. 20, temporarily, during absence on leave of Maj. A. W. Williams.

1st Lt. F. Gilbreath, Cav., from duty at University of Porto Rico, and upon expiration of his leave will report to commanding officer, 17th Cav., for duty with that regiment.

Maj. D. G. Berry, Inf., attached to 24th, will join the 35th for duty.

Capt. F. L. Graham, retired, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg.

1st Lt. J. McD. Thompson, 5th Cav., is relieved from duty at Ft. Myer, Va., and will join his regiment.

1st Lt. C. Krayenbuhl, 17th Cav., from duty in Canal Zone, and will join his regiment.

Capt. F. Nickerson, Philippine Scouts, retired, is assigned to active duty as Acting Quartermaster. He will proceed to Ft. Robinson, Neb., and assume charge of property and funds pertaining to Q. M. C. there, vice Maj. C. P. Johnson, retired, deceased.

Lt. Col. R. McA. Schofield, Q. M. C., from duty as Assistant to Department Quartermaster, Western Dept., and as Quartermaster, 3d Div., and will proceed from San Francisco, about Feb. 15, to Honolulu, for duty in Hawaiian Dept., relieving Lt. Col. J. B. Houston, Q. M. C.

Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ord. Dept., to East Orange, N. J., to inspect 3-inch field artillery material in hands of Battery A, National Guard of New Jersey, then to his station.

Lt. Col. W. S. Wood, Q. M. C., will make one visit to South Bend, Ind., to inspect the plant of the Studebaker Corporation, and one visit to Cincinnati, Ohio, to inspect the plant of the Perkins Campbell Company, then to his station after each visit.

The appointment of the following Second Lieutenants, recently appointed from officers of the Philippine Scouts and enlisted men of the regular army, with rank from Nov. 26, and their assignment to regiments or other organizations, is announced:

Assigned to Cavalry—H. Dagley, to 1st; C. L. Clifford, 9th; G. L. Holmes, 15th; G. W. Wersebe, 1st; M. R. Fisher, 15th; J. S. Jadwin, 2d; A. P. Thayer and E. R. Scheitlin, 3d; E. A. Martin and F. G. Ringland, 4th; J. B. Harper, 9th; W. I. Raser, 5th; O. I. Holman and J. J. Bohn, 6th; H. B. Flounders, 7th; J. C. Garrett and G. R. Carl, 8th; H. D. Blanchard and J. G. Monihan, 11th; A. J. Kirst, 15th; W. G. Simmons, 12th; R. E. Willoughby, 13th; J. D. Austin and J. P. Kaye, 14th; C. D. Mayhugh and J. W. Barnett, 16th; J. C. Mullenix, 10th; R. McCoy, 17th.

Field Artillery—S. L. Kiser and E. Yeager, to 2d; M. C. Heyser and I. R. McLendon, 1st; M. J. Fibich and S. G. Brady, 3d; G. A. Pollin and D. E. Finkbiner, 4th; C. F. Ruoff, 5th; E. C. W. Davis, 6th; E. G. De Coen, 7th; A. N. White, 8th; P. L. Lynch and I. N. Bradley, 9th.

Assigned to Infantry—F. L. Hoerner and J. P. Vachon, to 8th; H. O. Davis and F. Hatfield, 13th; E. Landreth and R. T. McDonnell, 15th; H. P. Kayser, 13th; B. D. Spalding, 3d; H. J. C. Humphrey, 5th; G. W. Ells, 27th; G. L. Febiger and T. W. Sidman, 4th; F. Stall and C. E. Stadtman, 6th; M. Hill and J. B. Warfield, 7th; C. R. Huebner and H. G. Lewis, 9th; F. McCabe and M. L. Landreth, 11th; I. H. Engleman, 12th; C. W. Emerson, 21st; F. J. von Rohan, 14th; F. Schoenfeld, 16th; E. J. Dodge, 17th; P. J. McConnell, 5th; E. L. Poland and F. L. Massey, 10th; C. T. Huff, 29th; P. Hathaway, 21st; C. F. Jobson, 18th; A. R. Hamel, 19th; H. C. Sweeney and E. M. Landrum, 20th; A. J. O'Keefe, 18th; J. A. Anderson, A. B. Stewart, and W. F. Lee, 22d; D. Miller, 23d; G. W. Teachout, 29th; C. R. Oliver, 23d; F. W. Huntington, 24th; H. J. Houghland, 26th; T. J. Griffin, 28th; C. A. Davis, 28th; C. L. Dennis, 30th; R. R. Long, 33d; A. Van Dine, 27th; C. W. Cutcheon, 1st; F. B. Oldfield, 33d; C. J. Allen, 31st; J. L. Dunn, 30th; R. Wortley and W. B. Wynn, 34th; L. A. Welch, 1st; S. Scroggs, 31st; C. A. McGarrigle, 2d; A. P. Withers and O. E. Lewis, 35th; L. H. Nixon, W. F. Freehoff, and S. Ledford, 26th; A. A. Adamson and P. C. Turner, 37th; C. M. Crooks, 25th; W. G. Livesay, 30th.

Assigned to Coast Artillery Corps—F. W. Smith, R. S. Barr, C. J. Herzer, W. M. Cravens, J. B. Martin, E. C. Mead, W. T. Roberts, C. J. Smith, D. MacA. Barr.

Those named within the continental limits of the United States or in Mexico, assigned to cavalry, field artillery, and infantry, will report not later than Jan. 3 to Commandant of the Army Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for duty.

Those named within the continental limits of the United States or in Mexico, assigned to Coast Artillery Corps, will report not later than Jan. 3 to Commandant of Coast Artillery School, Ft. Monroe, Va., for duty.

Those named in the Philippine Dept. and the Hawaiian Dept. will report to their department commanders for duty.

Those named in the Canal Zone will report to Commanding General U. S. troops in the Canal Zone for duty.

Commanding Officer Watertown Arsenal, Mass., or one of his assistants will make not to exceed nine visits prior to March, 1917, to Worcester, Mass., on business pertaining to inspection of material being procured by Ord. Dept.

Orders of Dec. 13 are amended to direct Capt. E. J. W. Ragsdale, Ord. Dept., to visit Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept. in connection with his visits to other places mentioned in paragraph referred to.

Capt. H. L. Dale, M. C., will remain on temporary duty at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, until further orders.

Capt. R. D. Black, Corps of Engineers, in addition to his other duties, is detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Corps of Engineers appointed in orders of Feb. 20 to consider and report upon such matters as may from time to time be referred to the board relating to organization, equipment, and instruction of engineer troops.

J. Biggar, field clerk, Q. M. C., on duty in office of the Depot Quartermaster, this city, will proceed today to Albany, N. Y., and report to Capt. C. P. Daly, military storekeeper, Q. M. C., for duty with settling of certain Federal accounts pertaining to mobilization of National Guard of New York, then to his station.

Following C. A. C. officers are relieved from present assignment and will report to commanding officer of coast defenses indicated for duty: Majors—F. C. Jewell, to Eastern New York, and L. T. Waldron to Charleston; and Capt. J. W. C. Abbott to Southern New York.

Maj. E. Carpenter, C. A. C., upon arrival in United States, will report to Commanding Officer, Coast Defenses of Portland, for duty.

Following Colonels of C. A. C. are assigned to duty as commanding officers of coast defenses indicated, effective upon arrival in United States: W. E. Ellis, Columbia, and C. L. Phillips, Narragansett Bay.

Major F. E. Johnston, C. A. C., from assignment to Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay, to Coast Defenses of Boston for duty.

Maj. J. T. Geary, C. A. C., from Coast Defenses of San Francisco, and will sail from San Francisco about March 5 for Manila and report to Commanding General, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bay, for duty.

Lt. Col. W. Chamberlaine, C. A. C., from present assignment effective upon transfer of Maj. H. Hall, C. A. C., to Field Artillery arm, then report to Commanding General, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District, for duty on his staff.

Capt. A. F. Commiskey, cav., upon expiration of present leave, will join 7th Cav.

Leaves: Capt. R. S. Welsh, F. A., one month's extension; Capt. T. A. Roberts, Cav., 10 days, and Capt. G. T. Bowman, Cav., 15 days.

Navy.

Commander T. A. Kearney, Naval Academy, to Bureau of Ord.

Jr. Grade Lieut. L. H. Lewis, the Jenkins, to the McDougal.

A. A. Dent. Surg. A. A. Rehm, the Melville, to the Seattle.

Chief Pay Clerk E. R. Von Preissig, Guam Station, to Mare Island Hospital, sick.

Machinist Emmanuel A. Salvator, retired, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 25.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: New Orleans, at La Libertad; Paducah, at Key West; Potomac, at Port au Prince, and the Saturn at Tiburon.

Sailed: Nashville, Vera Cruz for Tampico, and the Sonoma, Norfolk for Hampton Roads.

Estates Appraised

BITTERMAN, Mrs. MINA, (June 23.) total assets, $70,840. Augusta B. Fromm, daughter, received $22,232; Jeannette B. Ziegler, daughter, $22,532; Samuel Bitterman, son, $22,152. Home of Daughters of Jacob received $1,000. Assets: Equity $2,000 in 211 and 213 East 105th Street, appraised at $42,000; equity $8,000 in 32 West 128th Street, appraised at $18,000, and mortgages and personalty, $65,840.

IVES, BRAYTON, (Oct. 22, 1914.) Total assets, $1,752,469; net estate, $1,537,256. The report does not appraise any assets except those taxable in New York State. Details elsewhere.

MARTIN, Mrs. ADELE C., (Dec. 22, 1915.) total assets, $66,005; net estate, $63,025. Harry W. Martin, husband, received $21,008; Adele Ingalls, daughter, $42,016. Assets: Personalty and jewelry, $5,110; stocks and bonds, $56,043; interest of decedent in the estate of Harriet A. Cullen, deceased, $4,820.

Wills for Probate

BIRD, CLINTON W., (Dec. 23.) Estate estimated at more than $300,000. Residuary estate goes in trust to widow and son. Hilda Friberg and Elsie Meisels, servants at Hotel Apthorp, $1,000 each, and Hulda Bergendahl, cook, $500; Francis V. H. Bing, former stenographer, $500, and Anna Wege, stenographer, $250; Henry Barbier, chauffeur, Albert Searles, gardener at decedent's estate at Peekskill, and Theodore Gerdineer, also employed there, $1,000 each. The Peekskill Hospital receives $5,000. If the widow remarries she loses all interest in the estate except an annuity of $5,000.

KNAPP, JOHN BEACH, (Dec. 18.) Value of estate not known. Isabella Knapp, widow, of 35 West 76th St., receives income from half the estate for life. The other half goes equally to sons, John, James, and Harold Knapp, and daughters, Mary and Edith Knapp and Gertrude Riley, who also get their mother's share on her death.

WOMEN JOIN FIGHT ON RIVERSIDE TRACKS

Send Literature Broadcast Opposing New York Central's Plans for Using the Park.

WILL APPEAR AT HEARING

Mrs. Trow Tells of Rumored Combination of New York Road with Jersey Central.

The reception room of Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw's home at Riverside Drive and Ninetieth Street was crowded with enthusiastic and determined women yesterday afternoon. The Women's League for the Protection of Riverside Park had made a tea the excuse for getting together to send broadcast literature calling for support in their fight to save Riverside Park from encroachment by the New York Central.

Women of wealth and fashion and others of less prominence bent over little desks, designed for school children, and toiled most of the afternoon.

Then they went into formal session to perfect plans for a presentation at the Board of Estimate hearing next month. The league favors leaving the tracks as they are, roofing them over and electrifying them, or making a real tunnel under Riverside Park and putting the tracks there. It opposes the plan favored by Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and the New York Central on the following grounds:

First—Deprivation of the public of the use of the park for a period of from six to ten years during construction work. At 6 per cent. interest on the assessed valuation of the park, the use of the south end is worth more than $1,000,000 a year, and the use of the whole park more than $2,600,000 a year. This interest is given to the New York Central.

Second—Destruction of the park and the consequent destruction of real estate values.

Third—The city gives away in perpetuity vast sections of waterfront from Fifty-ninth Street northward to Spuyten Duyvil.

Fourth—For many years, perhaps forever, the only means of access to Riverside Park west of the tracks will be by two ramps, each fifty feet wide, one at Seventy-ninth Street, the other at Ninety-sixth Street, both commercial approaches.

Fifth—The alienating of the city's waterfront is in contravention to a policy established as far back as 1870, and is expressly forbidden by the Greater New York charter.

Mrs. James M. Stewart, First Vice President of the league, who presided in the absence of Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, the President, pleaded for an energetic campaign to arouse public sentiment and force the adoption of the plan favored by the league and by many other agencies and individuals interested in the preservation of the park.

Mrs. Cora Wells Trow declared the children of the city would be irreparably injured by any interference with their play space and that the hardship would fall particularly upon the poor. She said she inferred from things she had heard that the New Jersey Central would share the tunnel with the New York Central and that the New York Central in turn would get a crossing under the Hudson River and would be allowed to use the Jersey Central tracks for its southern trains. She added that only relentless warfare could defeat the purposes of two such powerful railroads and said that, at the worst, the women might congratulate themselves that the public could not offer the excuse of ignorance if they allowed the Board of Estimate to sign the proposed contracts.

Among those who attended were Mrs. William R. Stewart, Miss Georgie Wayne Day, Miss Frances Peters, Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Jacob W. Loeb, Mrs. Edward C. Spier, Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, and Mrs. Cora Wells Trow.

URGES CONTROL OF DRINK.

London Paper Assails Britain for Her Liquor Expenditures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 29.—The Daily Chronicle, in a leading article which urges the Government to assume full control over drink, says:

"Many signs point to a further tightening of the State's control over drink. We were disappointed by Lloyd George's silence about it in his inaugural speech as Prime Minister, but we cannot forget the special appeal which that subject always has made to him. It is more than twenty-one months ago that he declared drink to be a greater enemy than either Germany or Austria. Since then we have had his Control Board at work; but its methods, which, save in a few areas, have been purely restrictive, have given relatively slender results.

"At a time when economy is rightly enjoined on us all, the nation is still scandalized by the spending of something like £180,000,000 a year on alcoholic luxuries. At a time when few housewives can buy enough sugar, published figures show that in the twelve months ended Sept. 30 last over 260,000,000 pounds of sugar and its equivalents were used to make beer and whisky.

"In the same period about 65,000,000 bushels of grain were devoted to the same purpose, while bread for human beings and feeding stuffs for cattle alike were allowed to soar to fancy prices. Considerable reductions are now being effected in these shocking figures, but they chiefly are on the side of whisky, and it would need a very bold or deeply interested man to affirm they are sufficient on the side of beer. Meanwhile, from dock and munition districts there is much evidence that drink is appreciably delaying and interfering with some of the nation's most vital work."

HOSPITAL AID BY CHURCHES.

Thirty-eighth Annual Collection to be Made Tomorrow and Sunday.

Tomorrow and Sunday have been set aside by many churches and synagogues in the city for the thirty-eighth annual hospital collection for the United Hospital Fund to provide money for the free work done in the hospitals. There are forty-six private hospitals included in the fund, which is to be distributed among them according to the amount of free work done by each.

The distribution is under the direction of a committee of which the Mayor is Chairman ex-officio. President Robert Olyphant of the United Hospital Fund made public yesterday a letter from Mayor Mitchel expressing appreciation of the work done for the people through the agency of the hospital fund.

In the united hospitals 132,615 bed patients were cared for last year, according to the annual report of the United Hospital Fund, and about 70 per cent. of these were treated free of charge. In the same period 35,366 ambulance calls were answered and 560,146 dispensary patients were treated. In addition hundreds of children suffering from after effects of infantile paralysis received free orthopedic treatment.

Gifts to the fund last year totaled $122,146, and it was pointed out yesterday that more probably would be needed for next year's work because of the constantly increasing demands on the hospitals and the greatly increased cost of drugs, instruments, and hospital supplies, as a result of the war abroad. Many of the articles used have increased several hundred per cent. in cost. Charles Lanier of 59 Cedar Street is Treasurer of the fund.

COURT SWINGS DOOR SO BABY MAY RIDE IN

Margery Reese's Right to Enter the Roger Morris's "Imposing" Portal Is Upheld.

BIG PERAMBULATOR VICTORY

Only Bundles Banished to Tradesman Entrance—Nurslings Put on Par with Grownups.

Margery Reese, four months old, daughter of Albert Reese, a lawyer, living in the Roger Morris Apartments, 400 West 160th Street, received judicial sanction yesterday for her youthful ambition to be wheeled out through the main entrance of the Roger Morris in her perambulator rather than through the tradesmen's entrance at the side of the house. Supreme Court Justice Bijur granted her father's application to continue a temporary injunction against his landlord obtained a few days ago.

As a result of the court's action the Roger Morris rule, "No baby carriages or bundles allowed through the main entrance—must use 160th Street entrance," has been amended to apply to bundles only. Baby Reese and all the other perambulator proprietors in the Roger Morris will continue to exercise all the prerogatives of grownups unless a higher court frowns on Justice Bijur's ideas of the law and equity of the case.

Justice Bijur bases his ruling on the ground that the regulation which the Roger Morris Realties, Inc., owner of the house, attempted to enforce is "unreasonable" and could not have been anticipated either by Mr. Reese or the landlord when he moved in. The court pointed out in his opinion that the leases provide that the tenants shall consult and conform to all the rules governing the house. He says that the photograph of the main entrance of the house shows that it leads into Edgecombe Avenue through a "fairly imposing" arched doorway two stories high, which opens into a "large and elaborate marble-floored hall."

Justice Bijur said that when the plaintiff rented an apartment in the Roger Morris he acquired access through this entrance for himself and the members of his family. The court pointed out that "if another and subordinate entrance were provided for them, with appropriate means of entrance and egress, even though less elaborate and dignified, it might well be that defendant could properly insist that members of the plaintiff's family, under the disability naturally attendant upon infancy or illness, should use such auxiliary means of access." The court then says:

"The so-called entrance through which defendant now insists plaintiff shall take his baby carriage is not in any respect appropriate to this end."

Justice Bijur points out that the baby carriage entrance is down three steps and leads through a passageway past the laundry and a service elevator into West 160th Street, which is practically on a level with the second floor, the sidewalk descending at "a very steep grade" of 8 degrees. The door was is "so unobtrusive as to be scarcely noticeable."

After concluding that the plaintiff could not have contemplated using this passage for the members of his family, Justice Bijur says:

"Moreover, the inconvenient location of the passageway, its obstruction by three sets of doors, the three steep steps over which it gives upon the street, and the exceptionally steep grade of the street itself, are all elements from which it appears to me it is not only a great inconvenience but possesses danger to the plaintiff's child and the person in charge thereof, (whether quite properly its mother or an attendant.)"

Justice Bijur then decides that "the inhibition against the plaintiff's infant in its baby carriage is to my mind a deprivation by defendant of an integral and necessary part of the premises, and that any regulation requiring plaintiff to avail himself of the inappropriate passageway leading to 160th Street is unreasonable regulation under the circumstances."

PRESIDENT PROMISES VETO.

Ready to Kill Public Buildings Bill in Its Present Form.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Wilson told callers today that he would veto the $28,000,000 Public Buildings bill if it comes to him in the form in which it is now pending in the House. Its advocates plan to seek to obtain a rule for consideration of the measure by the House soon after the Christmas recess.

The President has reached no decision on the Rivers and Harbors bill laid before him recently by Chairman Sparkman of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

SLEPT IN $9,000 APARTMENT.

Waiter, Out of a Job, Got Free Lodging for a Month.

Stephen Stabowsky, formerly a waiter, admitted in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning that, although he was out of work and had no money to pay room rent, he had been living for a month in a $9,000 apartment at 340 Park Avenue. The apartment, on the ground floor of the house, was leased by the Misses Charlotte and Belle Andrews, who went to Florida for the Winter and left it vacant. Stabowsky was arrested by detectives yesterday after they had seen him climb out of a window of the apartment.

In court the prisoner, who is unable to speak English, said through an interpreter that he had been put out of a boarding house at 408 Eleventh Avenue because he was unable to pay room rent, and that while looking for a job and a place to sleep he had seen the window of the apartment open and had climbed in. He liked the place and remained, making his exits and entrances by way of the window without arousing the suspicion of any one in the house. He said that he had neither disturbed nor stolen anything in the apartment. Stabowsky was held in $2,000 bail on a charge of forcible entry.

WOMEN FIGHT TO QUIT CARS.

Short Circuit Terrifies Elevated Passengers, but None Is Badly Hurt.

The safety gate between the first and second cars of a seven-car northbound Sixth Avenue elevated train became detached and fell on the third rail at West Broadway and Third Street in the rush hour last evening. The gate became entangled in the third rail shoe of the second car as the train rounded the corner and created a short circuit, which caused flames to shoot up between the cars, accompanied by loud explosive sounds.

Passengers near doors rushed for these to escape. Others standing in the crowded cars smashed windows and climbed to the wooden footpath on the elevated structure. In the fight to get out women lost their hats, handbags, purses, and umbrellas, and had their clothing torn. About a bushel of women's handbags and other articles was found in the deserted cars afterward and sent to the lost property department.

Reserves from the Mercer Street Police Station quieted the passengers, and they walked to safety on the footway. Several ties on the elevated structure caught fire. Firemen quenched the blaze quickly, but traffic was tied up about thirty minutes. Several persons were bruised and slightly cut by broken glass, but none was injured seriously.

TURNS TO CANADIANS FOR MUNITIONS NOW

Britain Places Order for Shells in Montreal, Said to Exceed $175,000,000.

FEW NEW CONTRACTS HERE

Besides Supplying Materials, the United States Is Expected to Finance Huge Purchases.

British munition orders amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars are being placed with Canadian manufacturers, according to information obtained in banking quarters yesterday, while few are coming to the United States. It was learned that within the last few days an order for shells larger than the biggest contract placed in this country last year had been lodged with the Montreal Locomotive Company, Ltd., the Canadian branch of the American Locomotive Company. As it was believed that the Bethlehem Steel Corporation got a shell order last year amounting to $150,000,000, an estimate on the Canadian order was between $175,000,000 and $200,000,000.

Steel manufacturers have known for several months that few more orders for completed shells would come to the United States, but it was not a matter of general knowledge that Canada was slated to take up a vast part of the work. It had been supposed that the hundreds of munition factories which have sprung up in Great Britain, England, and Italy would take over the task. News that Canada had developed facilities to handle a shell business which may amount to fully $400,000,000 next year, if the war continues, was surprising to many persons of the financial district, who recalled that last year parts of a number of Canadian orders were sublet in this country.

Several important influences have caused the allied munition buyers to switch shellmaking to Canada. In the first place, of course, there is a desire to utilize the facilities of a country having a direct part in the war, whose plants and workmen will profit from the business. Another consideration is the economy to be effected in having the finished goods turned out close to the base of supplies of raw material. Whether the allied war material is made in Canada or in Europe, a great part of the steel rounds and brass plate used will have to come from this country. As the completed shells can be shipped across the Atlantic cheaper than steel, copper, and zinc in the rough, it would be in keeping with the economic plans of the fighting nations to have munitions made up on this side of the water.

Besides supplying much of the materials to be used in the Canadian shell factories, bankers expect that the financing of the purchases will be done in New York. The $75,000,000 loan floated here by the Dominion early this year was a pronounced success, and bankers feel that requests for additional accommodation would receive immediate attention in this country. The assumption of more of the war expenses by the Canadian Government would relieve the British Treasury of a heavy load and make stronger the credit of the home Government in the markets of the world.

In banking circles it was said yesterday that no overtures had been made for a Canadian loan in any form, and further financing by the Entente Powers is expected to hold over until some time after Jan. 1.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, at 38th St. and Broadway, lady's blue and black beaded handbag containing opera glasses; liberal reward. Return Charles Ullmann, 20 West 20th St.

LOST—Dec. 26, between 606 West 49th St. and, or in, Lorber's Restaurant on Broadway, diamond and turquoise circle pin; liberal reward. Return to office, 606 West 49th St.

LOST—Lady's gold open-face wrist watch, black ribbon attached; marked "D. M. G."; suitable reward offered if returned; no questions asked. Getskay, 215 West 57th St.

LOST—Tuesday night, gray chamois bag, between 548 West 164th and 420 West 116th; liberal reward. 420 West 116th, Apartment 42.

LOST—10th St., 5th to 6th Avs., Dec. 26, black silk, steel beaded bag, containing about $9 in billfold; reward. Crittenden, 17 West 10th.

LOST—At or in Criterion Theatre, Dec. 27, afternoon, silver and gold pin; insignia of the Black Watch, British Army; reward. Return Criterion Theatre.

LOST—About ten days ago, small flat gold locket containing child's photograph and lock of hair; $10 reward. Return to James Hinchliff, 80 Pine St., New York.

LOST—Diamond lavallier, around 181st St. Heights; will reward $50 to finder. Notify Superintendent, 415 Fort Washington Av., Heights.

LOST—Wednesday, seal neckpiece, between 125th St. and Teachers' College; liberal reward. Burr, 136 East 49th St.

LOST—Christmas Eve, diamond bar pin, leaf pattern, set in platinum; liberal reward. Return same 38 West 69th St.

LOST—Brown mink boa, neighborhood 5th Av. and 38th St., Thursday afternoon; reward. C. E. Werner, 486 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Dec. 24 to 27, thirty-one stones; liberal reward if returned. L. F., 314 West 100th St.

LOST—Wednesday, 6th Av. "L," lady's purse; money, tickets. L 232 Times Downtown.

LOST—Pearl beads, train Springfield to New York or vicinity Grand Central. M 95 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold octagon wrist watch, ribbon strap. Reward for return. Berdie, 8,605 Broadway.

LOST—Two lavallieres, between 59th Subway and 170th; reward. L. Lincoln, 715 West 170th.

LOST—Dec. 24, Metropolitan Opera or vicinity, mink boa. Damon, Hotel Woodstock; suitable reward.

LOST—Gold football watch charm bearing my name; reward. C. T. Neal, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Skunk fur neckpiece, on Lexington Av., between 71st-81st; reward. B 20 Times.

LARGE REWARD—Dec. 24, 10 P. M., near baggage room, Pennsylvania Station, solitaire diamond ring; will identify. H. G. Cooper; Main 3389.

REWARD, $100.—Lost, purse containing money; checks; Provident loan pawn tickets; no questions asked. Store, 485 6th Av.

$3,000 REWARD,
OR $1,500 EACH,
FOR TWO EMERALD RINGS.

These rings, previously advertised, were lost somewhere between Washington and New York, or in one of those cities, missing since about Dec. 8. The above reward will be paid for information leading to recovery of the same, and no questions asked, at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, or the St. Regis Hotel, New York, or The New York Herald Office. The descriptions follow:

Square emerald, weight 5.90 carats, set in platinum, containing 111 brilliants in border and open shank. Total weight of brilliants, 1.07 carats. Scratch number on ring, 506.

Twin brilliant and emerald ring, consisting of 1 emerald, 4.11 carats; 1 old-cut brilliant, 3.82 carats, and 6 brilliants, .27 carats. Ring is of gold and platinum points, with the 6 brilliants in the shank. The scratch number on ring is 396.

$100 REWARD—No questions, return of diamond flexible bracelet lost Dec. 21, between 15 West 58th St. and 82d St. Dreicer & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

$10 REWARD, no questions asked, for return violet breastpin, diamond dewdrop; lost Friday morning. H. Ward, 79 Worth St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—St. Bernard female puppy; strayed Wednesday night from 2,161 82d St., Brooklyn. Tel. 229 Bath Beach. Liberal reward.

LOST—Vicinity 177th St., brown and white female collie; license 8,058; reward. 223 Audubon Av.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, fox terrier; please return; reward. Dr. Smith, [illegible] West [illegible].

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How Did It Happen?

ENGLAND made a quick shift. The whole world hung breathless on the words of the new Prime Minister.

On Tuesday Lloyd George spoke first to England and to all the world, and his special message to America first appeared on Saturday of the same week in Everybody's Magazine.

His Premiership—his first speech—his message in Everybody's are coincidents. But for thirteen years Everybody's has been having just such co-incidences, has been a leader in thought—hunting for the best things—choosing the biggest man—making plans far ahead.

Again take just three things in this current January Everybody's.

O. K. Davis' Japanese article which every man who isn't absolutely hungry for war with Japan should certainly read. There's a hint in the financial statement that Japan has been having her own "war brides." Friendships and pocketbooks are involved. It is the first big clear picture of the Orient we have had.

Turn to Booth Tarkington's story. If you've got a boy of your own there's an education in it, and you know the delight of a Tarkington education.

And for joyousness and gaiety—there's George Randolph Chester.

You see the combination, the intention,—the purpose back of Everybody's. You want this January number of

Everybody's Magazine

15 cents a copy AT ALL NEWS STANDS $1.50 a year

"He Profits Twice Who Buys Quickly"

If there isn't an old Spanish proverb to that effect, there ought to be.

For it's particularly true in the face of present conditions. Woolens are going up—next year we KNOW they will be higher—yet here is an opportunity to buy at actual reductions.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoat and Fancy Winter Suit REDUCED

Suits and Overcoats formerly $22.50 and less $19.50
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Suits and Overcoats formerly $50 and $45.......... $38.50

And the higher-priced Overcoats are reduced in proportion.

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"The Mad Monk of Russia"

The secrets of Russian Diplomacy, the mysteries of international intrigue, the hidden motives and the enigmatic moves in world politics that precipitated the Great War—all are to be bared and revealed for the first time in a series of thrilling articles by

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The father confessor to the Czar of Russia and to the Czarina, the man who for years was behind the curtains in the Great Court of Russia, who knows every move in the diplomatic game played by Russia before and during the war, who lived through the machinations that led to pogroms, wholesale executions and Siberian exile, the only living being outside of Russian Court circles who knows the scandals that entrapped the Russian armies in one disaster after another—Iliodor, at one time the most powerful man in all Russia, has written out his story, which will be printed in

The Day
דער טאג
"The National Jewish Daily."

The articles will be printed in English and Yiddish, the first installment appearing Tuesday, January 2nd, 1917.

The same articles that were to appear in a prominent national magazine but at the instance of the Russian Diplomatic corps were suppressed.

Read this thrilling, adventurous and historic story as it appears daily in The Day. Fiction looks pale and colorless compared to this truthful tale of events told in the simple, unaffected language of the Monk.

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